

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLIX] No 3 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

## Royal Shoe Store Doll Contest

closed on Xmas eve., with Miss Aleda Fralick winner of the beautiful doll. We congratulate Miss Fralick on her success and hope she will have many hours of keen enjoyment with her much admired prize.

After January 1st we are going to make

## A general Clean-Up of all Odd Sizes in Slippers and Xmas Goods

at a GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE, so keep your eye on this space for Bargains.

## ROYAL - SHOE - STORE,

Napanee, - Ontario.

S. G. HAWLEY, Manager.

## Robert Light

MANUFACTURER and  
LUMBER DEALER

## STORM SASH

GLAZED or UNGLAZED.

Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

DR. C. E. WILSON,  
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur.

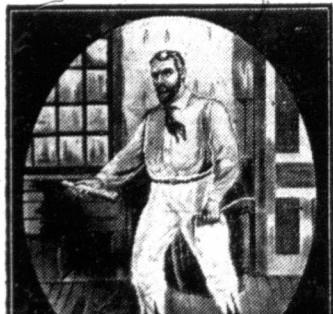
Office—Bridge Street, opposite Western  
Methodist Church. Phone No. 138.

Office Hours: 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 3  
p.m. to 5 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.

### OSTEOPATHY

"Health Without Drugs."

Dr. Robert Garside Ashcroft and Dr. Edna  
Earle Ashcroft, 33 Princess Street, Kingston,  
Ont., Phone 477. Treatments at Napanee by  
appointment. 356-m



### Town of Napanee

MAYORALTY 1910.

Your vote and influence are respectfully  
solicited for the election of

T. W. SIMPSON.

### To the Ratepayers of Nap- nee

Ladies and Gentlemen,—

I wish to announce that I am a candi-  
date for the Mayoralty for the year 1910.  
As I am one of the largest ratepayers and  
have served a number of years in the coun-  
cil I feel that I am fully qualified to fill  
the position in the best interests of the  
town.

Wishing you the compliments of the  
season, I remain

Yours respectfully,

W. T. GIBBARD.

### Town of Napanee.

ELECTIONS 1910.

To the Electors,—

Ladies and Gentlemen—I have been  
solicited by a number of the ratepayers to  
become a candidate for Reeve. I therefore  
solicit your vote and influence.

Thanking you for past favours

Yours respectfully,

A. ALEXANDER.

### To the Electors of Napanee

Ladies and Gentlemen :—I again offer  
my services to you as Reeve for 1910, and  
ask for your vote and influence if you  
think I merit it.

Wishing you the compliments of the  
season,

Your obedient servant,

G. F. RUTTAN.

### To the Electors of Napanee

Ladies and Gentlemen,—

Your vote and influence is respectfully  
solicited for the election of S. G. HAWLEY  
as Councillor for 1910.

### Town of Napanee.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS 1910.

Ladies and Gentlemen :—I am a candi-  
date for Councillor at this election and  
solicit your vote and influence.

Yours very truly,

WM. T. WALLER

### To the Electors.

Ladies and Gentlemen—If my services  
at the Council Board during the past two  
years have met with your approval I would  
again ask for your votes and influence in  
electing me as Councillor for 1910.

Yours sincerely,

W. A. STEACY

### Town of Napanee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—

Your vote and influence is respectfully  
solicited for

John N. Osborne

## Nomination Meeting

A Large Number of Can-  
didates.

On Monday evening nominations  
were held in the town hall and town  
clerk Grange was busy for an hour re-  
ceiving nominations for the various  
offices to be filled by election. Follow-  
ing are the nominees :

FOR MAYOR.

William Thos. Gibbard—nominated  
by C. H. Wartman and G. A. Blewitt.  
Thos. Walker Simpson—nominated  
by David Winter and Geo. Degroff.

FOR REEVE.

Alfred Alexander—nominated by J.  
W. Hamby and S. C. Denison.  
Geo. Frederick Ruttan—nominated  
by G. A. Blewitt and Willet Vanal-  
stine.

John N. Osborne—nominated by G.  
A. Blewitt and C. W. Dean.

FOR COUNCILLORS.

Wm. Albert Steacy—nominated by  
G. A. Blewitt and John Paisley.

John Nathan Osborne—nominated  
by G. M. Davis and A. E. Paul.

Frederick Burrows—nominated by  
A. S. Kimmery and John Paisley.

Marshall Campbell Bogart—nomi-  
nated by G. A. Blewitt and J. W.  
Hamby.

Wm. Alfred Rose—nominated by E.  
J. Pollard and A. E. Paul.

Jas. Robert Young—nominated by S.  
C. Denison and J. W. Hamby, also  
by E. S. Lapum and N. J. Sills.

Styles German Hawley—nominated  
by N. J. Sills and G. A. Blewitt.

Wm. Thornton Walker—nominated  
by G. A. Blewitt and C. H. Wartman.

Amos Scott Kimmery—nominated  
by T. S. Henry and J. G. Feunell.

Herman Ming—nominated by Wm.  
C. Scott and Dr. G. C. T. Ward.

Chas. Milton Stratton, M. D.—nomi-  
nated by J. T. Grange and A. B. Root.

David Lyons Green—nominated by  
Manly Jones and H. Cline.

ELECTRIC LIGHT COMMISSIONER.

G. C. T. Ward, M. D.—nominated by  
W. T. Gibbard and A. S. Kimmery.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

West Ward—Dr. C. H. Wartman—  
nominated by E. J. Pollard and F. W.  
Vandusen.

Centre Ward—Dudly L. Hill—nomi-  
nated by W. T. Gibbard and F. F. Mil-  
ler.

East Ward—Albert Edward Paul—  
Nominated by Herman Ming and A.  
Alexander.

After nominations were closed the  
clerk read the nominations and de-  
clared Dr. G. C. T. Ward elected as  
Electric Light Commissioner, and  
Messrs. C. H. Wartman, D. L. Hill  
and A. E. Paul elected School Trustees.

Mr. Grange then declared the meet-  
ing open for the discussion of the  
town's affairs.

The time honoured veteran, Mr. J.  
T. Grange, was unanimously elected  
chairman of the meeting and in a  
short speech, giving some timely  
advice to the speakers, opened the  
meeting and called on the various  
speakers to address the meeting.

Starting with the Mayor. A number of  
the candidates for municipal honours  
addressed the meeting, each setting  
forth their particular claims to the  
notice of the electors, and making  
sundry promises which they may or  
may not carry out.

Of the nominees, Mr. Osborne re-  
signed the nomination as reeve, pre-

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Methodist Church. Phone No. 138.  
Office Hours: 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

**OSTEOPATHY**  
"Health Without Drugs."  
Dr. Robert Garfield Ashcroft and Dr. Edna Earle Ashcroft, 363 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont., Phone 147. Treatments at Napanee by appointment. \$5-6 m.

**PAUL**

wishes to thank his many friends and customers for their liberal support during the year past.

By strict attention to business and by honest dealings he hopes to merit a continuance of your favors.

Wishing one and all

**A Happy New Year.**

Yours,

**A. E. PAUL.**

**COLLIER'S**

**Feed Mill and Evaporator**  
Grinding Every Day.

**Feed Ground at 5c per 100 lbs.**

**D. S. COLLIER,**  
Near Reinder Dock.

**The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.**

CASH ASSETS EXCEED \$55,000,000.

Policy-holders of the above Company are hereby notified that the Agency has been transferred from D. L. Green to D. McClew, Napanee. All matters of transfer or endorsement, etc. in connection with existing Policies or any new business will be promptly attended to by D. McCLEW, Agent, Napanee. OFFICE—Grange Block, John St. P. O. Box 136.

Sleighs, coasters, all varieties and prices. **A. E. Paul.**

**Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat**  
A Candy Novel London.



**Next Attraction!**

**Tuesday Evening,  
January 4th, 1910**

**THE EMINENT COMEDIAN  
George H. Summers,**

in the great  
**COOK-PEARY PLAY.**

**Under the North Star**

Prices 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

**D. R. BENSON**

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

**ANNUAL MEETING.**

The annual meeting of the patrons of the Empey Cheese Factory will be held at the factory on

**Thursday, January 6, 1910**  
at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

for the Election of Officers and general business.

**MRS. EMPEY, P. E. R. MILLER,**  
Prop. Secretary

**ANNUAL MEETING**

—of the—

**Lennox Agricultural Society**

will be held in the Council Chamber, Napanee, on

**Wednesday, Jan. 19th, 1910**  
at 2 p. m.

Election of Officers and General Business in connection with the Society.

**E. MING, Sec'y-Treas.**

**ANNUAL MEETING**

**NAPANEE PUBLIC LIBRARY**

The Annual Meeting of the Napanee Public Library will be held in the Library Building on

**MONDAY EVENING,**

**JANUARY, 10th, 1910,**  
at 8 p. m.

**BUSINESS**—Reading of Annual Report. Election of Board of Management.

As many members as possible should attend this meeting. Don't forget the date.

**CLARENCE M. WARNER,**  
Acting Secretary.

meeting in Napanee for 1910.

Yours sincerely,  
**W. A. STEACY**

**Town of Napanee.**

Ladies and Gentlemen,—

Your vote and influence is respectfully solicited for

**John N. Osborne**

for the office of Councillor for the Town of Napanee for the year 1910.

With best wishes for A Happy New Year.

**To the Electors of the  
Town of Napanee.**

Ladies and Gentlemen,—

I have been nominated and beg to offer my services as Councillor for 1910, and solicit your votes and influence.

Wishing you the compliments of the season, I remain

Yours sincerely,  
**JAMES R. YOUNG.**

**Town of Napanee.**

**MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS 1910**

Ladies and Gentlemen—I have consented to allow my name to be put in nomination for Councillor for the Town of Napanee for the ensuing year. I have had several years experience as councillor for the Town of Napanee and believe, if elected, I can serve you satisfactorily. I therefore solicit your votes and support at the coming election.

Yours respectfully,  
**W. A. ROSE.**

**To the Electors of Napanee**

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I respectfully request your vote and influence for the position of Councillor at the forthcoming election. I will exercise the same careful, economical administration of the town's affairs that has characterized my conduct in the Council this year. Trusting for the same generous support you accorded me last January.

Wishing you all the compliments of this festive season.

Yours sincerely,  
**M. C. BOGART.**

**Town of Napanee.**

**MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS 1910.**

Ladies and Gentlemen—Having served you faithfully for the past five years as a member of the town council, and being one of the largest ratepayers, I believe I am fully justified in asking your support for re-election for the year 1910. If elected will use my influence to keep down the high rate of taxation.

Yours very truly,  
**A. S. KIMMERLY**

**T. A. Huffman, Druggist,**

—and—  
**Wallace's Drug Store**

Another agency Mr. Huffman had and we did not mention

**Grippura**

(The famous Grippie Cure)

James Colling, who used to teach here in our Collegiate Institute, and afterwards principal at Cobourg, says: "One dose cured me. I gave it to five other teachers and they all declare that it broke up the attack of grippie."

Anything you have been in the habit of getting at Huffman's you can now get at  
**WALLACE'S, Napanee.**

chairman of the meeting and in a short speech, giving some timely advice to the speakers, opened the meeting and called on the various speakers to address the meeting, starting with the Mayor. A number of the candidates for municipal honours addressed the meeting, each setting forth their particular claims to the notice of the electors, and making sundry promises which they may or may not carry out.

Of the nominees, Mr. Osborne resigned the nomination as reeve, preferring to run as a councillor, and Messrs. Stratton and Green failed to qualify, therefore their names fail to appear on the ballot.

**NOMINATIONS ELSEWHERE.**

**DESERONTO.**

Mayor—Dr. Newton (accl.). Reeve—James Dryden (accl.). Council—T. J. Naylor, Jas. Fairbairn, Wm. H. Harvey, Geo. E. Clement, Jos. R. Stainton, A. S. Valleau, H. W. Kimmerly, L. Werden; Thos. Donnelly.

**BATH.**

For Reeve—James Graham and Geo. A. Wartman.

For Councillors—Chas. Benley, Jas. Hawley, Wm. Hall, H. A. Lewis, Jas. Shibley, J. L. Switzer, A. E. Topliff. School Trustees elected by acclamation—A. McLaugherty, S. L. Nash, E. P. Sheppard.

**TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.**

For Reeve—Smith Gilmour. For Councillors—Jas. Ed. Harrison, Geo. Black, John Sullivan, Melville C. McKim. All by acclamation.

**NORTH FREDERICKSBURGH.**

For Reeve—Chas. Hamblly. For Councillors—Hugh Mooney, J. Dillenbeck, W. Alkenbrack, Joe Hicks. All by acclamation.

**CAMDEN.**

For Reeve—J. W. Reid, (Acclamation).

For Deputy-Reeve—Wm. J. Allen.

For Councillors—W. J. Haggerty, H. Armstrong, J. S. Galbraith. (Acclamation.)

**SOUTH FREDERICKSBURGH.**

For Reeve—Arthur Loyst, J. C. Creighton, Henry Cooper. For Councillors—Wm. Charters, Ephraim Fitchett, Thos. Mellow, Michael Wagar, Robt. Wright.

**TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.**

For Reeve—Charles Anderson, R. W. Paul.

For Councillors—Manly Jones, Christie Kellar, Alfred McCutcheon, James McKittrick, Cephas H. Spencer, Frederick Sexsmith, Matthew Henry Sexsmith, Erastus R. Sills, James Windover.

**TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTOWN.**

For Reeve—Clark Walker, (Acclamation.)

Deputy-Reeve—Robert Longmore, (Acclamation.)

For Councillors—D. Shea, B. G. Hamm, J. Kenny, J. W. Frink.

**Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA**

**MORVEN**

Miss Harris, the Morven teacher, on concluding a term of ten years', steady teaching, on Wednesday afternoon, was presented by the children of the school with an address and a solid oak rocker in appreciation of her services. Many under her charge have been promoted to higher grades.

The many friends of Mrs. Samuel Bell were pained to hear that on Saturday last she fell and broke her hip in two places. As she is eighty-three years old, her life is at present despaired of.

Mrs. Livingston, of Orillia, left for home on Thursday last, after spending a week with friends.

George Clapper at the home of D. R. Hicks. Miss Nellie Hicks, of Fullerton, N. Y., spent Saturday and Sunday with her uncle, D. R. Hicks.

Commence at the bottom and vote up when casting your vote on Monday

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**Feed pe mi J. R. tomer the pr mill fo notice pound off fo with t known twenty as fine call for**

# EE EXPRESS.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for  
Plumbing, Steam, Hot  
Water and Hot Air  
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE

CANADA—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31st, 1909

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

## Clearing Sale

of Men and Boys

**SUITS,  
OVERCOATS  
ODD PANTS  
Etc.**

All through January we will sell  
the balance of our Ready-to-Wear  
Clothing at  $\frac{1}{4}$  less than regular prices

**\$12 Suits \$9.00  
10.00 Suits 7.50  
7.50 Suits 5.62**

**\$15.00 overcoats \$11.25  
12.00 Overcoats 9.00  
10.00 Overcoats 7.50**

Now is your opportunity to buy  
Clothing at clearing prices.

## J. L. BOYES,

### RE WATER WORKS BY-LAW.

To the Ratepayers—The Napanee Water Works Co. desire to correct an impression that has been circulated that the sale of their Bonds depends on the carrying of the by-law you are to vote on, on Monday next, and frankly state that they are not interested in the new contract so far as their finances are concerned. From the fact that the present bonds are held by friends of the company, who would be not only willing, but glad to extend the bonds for a period of ten or twenty years as thought best by the company.

That the Company realize they have a fifty year franchise, which still has substantially thirty-one years to run, which is very valuable and have no desire to dispose of or sell the works, and the only motive the Company has in assenting to the contract as it is now framed, is to have all matters cleared up so as to avoid dispute and possible litigation, and if the contract fails to carry they would not be willing to duplicate it.

### OUR TOWN MEETING.

MR. EDITOR—The attendance at the old town hall on Monday night last, was unusually large. Two of the first six speakers however seemed determined to see saw the time away and weary the audience so that the other nominated individuals would not have and opportunity to air their views. Their was much juggling with figures, which proved the ability of the performers to make the poor things say anything the manipulators required. Vivid pictures were drawn of the town and its bright future, by men who do very little to bring about that much

## Can Napanee be Run on 22 Mill Rate?

We have obtained the figures used by Mr. G. F. Ruttan, one of the Candidates for Reeve, on Monday evening last at the Nomination Meeting, when he pledged himself, if elected, to finance Napanee during 1910 on a 22 mill rate, saving 5 mills off the usual rating the Town has been managed on for the last few years. This means a saving to the rate payers of \$5.00 Taxes on every \$1000.00 of assessed value or 50 cents on every \$100.00 of assessment. We give the comparison with the rate for this year, which was 18 mills without a school tax or 27 mills with a school tax:

EXPENDITURES	1909	1910
Debtenture Debt,		
Principal	\$4019.62	\$3232.91
Interest	3213.27	3031.86
County Rates	6400.00	3200.00
Salaries	2700.00	2800.00
Printing	325.00	400.00
Insurance	25.00	30.00
Fire, Water & Light	6740.00	6040.00
Streets	3500.00	3500.00
Electric Light Commissioners	800.00	
Ferry	100.00	
Library	250.00	200.00
Band	100.00	100.00
Poultry Show	25.00	25.00
Market	40.00	40.00
Poor & Sanitary	500.00	350.00
Town Property	600.00	600.00
Elections	50.00	50.00
Interest	100.00	100.00
School Rate	9800.00	10000.00
Board of Health	140.00	140.00
Contingent	2016.36	1965.48
Fire Alarm	150.00	150.00
Bridge	900.00	
Uncollectable Taxes.		500.00

RECEIPTS.	1909	1910
Surplus of Taxes etc. on hand at beginning of year	\$11872.07	2000.00
Rebate retained from Commissioners	2826.48	2826.48
Dog Taxes	100.00	100.00
Cement Walks	400.00	300.00
Streets	100.00	100.00
Rents	550.00	400.00
License	1000.00	1750.00
Police	150.00	110.00
Market	310.00	310.00
Railway Tax from Government	68.00	50.00
County Council Road Grant	650.00	630.00
Taxes at 18 mills	21737.70	
Taxes at 22 mills		27848.17

From the above the suggestion of low taxes seems feasible and workable and if carried out would boom Napanee in every way, and advance it in a way that would be gratifying to every citizen in it. We leave the above figures for those conversant with Municipal affairs to study out and see if Mr. Ruttan is correct in his estimates.

### FAIR VIEW

School closed on Wednesday. The teacher had a Christmas tree. Miss Olive Robinson is engaged for another year for Fair View school.

C. Bell spent Christmas at Capt. Bartley's.

## NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafoe and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared to supply the following first-class building material:—

**Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds,  
Mouldings, Verandah Posts. Also Cement,  
Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile**

in fact anything required in the building trade. **Lumber Dressed, and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.**

When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

## DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Wallers' Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafoe's Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

**TO RENT**—Store occupied by T. A. Huffman, druggist. Apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, 51e

**TO LET**—The house on Centre street, next above Casey Denison's. Apply to T. JAMIESON, 50b

**FOR SALE**—The brick residence on East Street, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. J. D. Ham. Apply to HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE, 31f

**TEACHER WANTED.**—A qualified School Teacher for Union Section Nos. 1 and 3, South Fredericksburgh, Apply, stating salary, to R. BRISTOL, Secretary-Treasurer, Bath, 31f

**FOR SALE**—Desirable house and lot on Water Street. Also Frame Stores and Brick Photo Gallery on Dundas Street, opposite Campbell House. Apply to M. PIZZARIELLO, 11f

**40 FARMS FOR SALE** in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and also will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

### EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Uriah Coleman Sills, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Section 38, and writing for list, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Uriah Coleman Sills, late of the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 22nd day of November, 1909, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitors for E. R. Sills and M. C. Bogart, Executors of the last will and testament of the said Uriah Coleman Sills, deceased, on or before the 15th day of January, A. D. 1910, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitors for the said Executors  
Dated this 11th day of December, 1909.

EXECUTRICES' NOTICE TO CREDI-

Wishing one and all

**A Bright and  
Happy New Year.**

## DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House

**THE - DOMINION - BANK  
NAPANEE BRANCH**

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... \$4,000,000  
RESERVED & UNDIVIDED  
PROFITS ..... 5,400,000  
DEPOSITS BY THE PUBLIC 44,000,000  
TOTAL ASSETS ..... 59,000,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Manager, Napanee Branch.

**MERCHANTS' BANK  
OF CANADA.**

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER:  
\$10,400,000.



timely large. Two of the six speakers however seemed determined to see-saw the time away and weary the audience so that the other nominated individuals would not have and opportunity to air their views. Their was much juggling with figures, which proved the ability of the performers to make the poor things say anything the manipulators required. Vivid pictures were drawn of the town and its bright future, by men who do very little to bring about that much desired result, (of course the future prosperity all depended on their being elected.) Great credit was taken for their economical management, while some of the audience wondered why the cost of supervision was so high, when the expenditure on improvements was so small. The exhibition of rag babies was rather disappointing, for when the box was opened, that Miss Financial Statement had absorbed some of the stuffing that belonged to Miss Electric Light, so that Miss F. S. looked quite plump, while Miss E. L. looked like a shad that belonged to the last run, and Miss School Board could not be found at all. She is expected however, to appear next year fine and fat. The Committee of Dry Nurses, who have Miss Water Works Bond in charge, reported that the stork had arrived, and recommended Mrs. Napanee to receive her with open arms, and pocket, also. At 11 o'clock the audience was scattered between their beds and the hard seats in the old town hall. In conclusion I beg to suggest that the most important meeting in the year should be changed from being a howling farce, to one where a common citizen can have an opportunity of hearing down affairs discussed in a common sense way, by restricting each speaker to fifteen minutes time, (of course some will not take one half of this,) and the balance of two hours and one half, be used in explanations and replies. Thanking you sir, in anticipation of the insertion of the above, I am Yours respectfully,

A CASUAL OBSERVER.

#### DESERONTO ROAD.

The Clover dresser owned by Mr. Card, has been doing a good business on this road during this week, thrashing for Messrs. John Wood Thompson, H. W. and Levi Sager, Harry Oliver and Alfred Keech. The clover is a fair sample and commands a good price. On Tuesday evening 28th inst, Mr. William Brown met with a rather heavy loss by fire of his barn and contents, including hay, grain, straw and a large quantity of roots, also a young cow five years old, was burned. Mr. Brown had about completed his chores and was in the act of feeding his pigs, when the lantern set fire, either by falling over or exploding, the flames spreading very rapidly in the straw, and being alone he had hard work to save the horses and one cow and two heifers. Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. Brown by the entire neighborhood.

Mr. Frank Youngs, of Deseronto, visited his brother-in-law, Mr. Charley Thompson, recently for a few days. Mr. Rant Thompson arrived home from the North west on Friday last to spend the holidays with his father, Mr. Alex. Thompson, Sand Hill.

Mr. D. M. Kimmerly is visiting his brother, Mr. Wesley Kimmerly, of Clinton, this week.

Mrs. William Brown is visiting her daughter in Watertown through the holidays.

#### Feed ground for 6 cents per hundred at the big mill.

J. R. Dafee wishes to notify his customers and the public generally that the price for grinding feed at the big mill for the present and until further notice will be six cents per hundred pounds with one pound per hundred off for waste. The mill is equipped with two of the best grinding machines known to the trade with a capacity of twenty-five tons per day, feed ground as fine as desired and ready when you call for it.

Your patronage solicited,

J. R. DAFOE.

figures for these conversant with Municipal affairs to study out and see if Mr. Ruttan is correct in his estimates.

#### FAIR VIEW

School closed on Wednesday. The teacher had a Christmas tree. Miss Olive Robinson is engaged for another year for Fair View school.

C. Bell spent Christmas at Capt. Bartley's.

Robert Caldwell and family and James McTaggart and family, and Mrs. Hamley spent Christmas at Samuel McNeill's.

Edward Milling and family were at Stanley File's, on Christmas.

Robert Hodson and family spent Christmas at Enterprise.

John Bennett sold a fine horse to Charles Switzer.

Allen Miller is able to be around again.

Charles Weese is moving into his new house.

Edward Lewis has moved to Morven.

Scholar Loucks and Mrs. Loucks spent Christmas at Strathcona.

#### Wallace's for Kodaks and Supplies.

Remember if it isn't an Eastman it isn't a Kodak. You can get all the supplies in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store. We do developing and printing and intend carrying a larger supply than kept in Napanee heretofore.

#### Brisco Opera House.

Friday, Dec. 31st

The Farce Comedy, Success

#### The Arrival of Kitty

Will be presented by a splendid company Three good Acts with a record of a laugh a minute.

Prices 25c, 35c and 50c.

#### MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY—By Public Auction

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1910, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the "Keefe Home in the village of Marlbank, in the Township of Hungerford, the following lands:— All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Tyendinaga, in the County of Hastings, being composed of the west half of lot number twenty-five, in the ninth concession of the said Township of Tyendinaga, excepting thereout and therefrom the north five acres thereof conveyed to John Freeman, the lands herein described containing seventy-eight acres be the same more or less.

On the property is a dwelling house and barn and a quantity of valuable timber. The farm is well adapted for stock raising.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee, December 17th, 1909. 2-d

#### MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY, by Public Auction

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale there will be offered for sale on TUESDAY, THE 22nd DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1910, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, the following lands:— All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of parts of lots numbers 11 and 12 on the south side of Thomas street, butted and bounded as follows:— Commencing one hundred feet south of the north east corner of lot number 11 on the corner of Thomas and Centre streets, thence westerly parallel with Thomas street one hundred and thirty-two feet more or less to the limits between lots 12 and 13, then south along said limits thirty-three feet, then easterly parallel with Thomas street one hundred and thirty-two feet to Centre street, then northerly thirty-three feet more or less to the place of beginning, together with a right of way granted to Samuel B. Wilson by deed dated April 24th, A. D. 1867.

On the property is a dwelling house.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee, December 24th, 1909. 3d

of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitor for the said Executors Dated this 11th day of December, 1909.

#### EXECUTRICES' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of George Garrison, Deceased,

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 38, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of George Garrison, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, yeoman, deceased, who died on or about 31st day of Nov., 1909, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitors for Luella May Wartman and Melissa Jane Warner, Executrices of the last will and testament of the said George Garrison, deceased, on or before 1st day of January, A. D. 1910, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of January, 1910, the said Executrices will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitor for the said executrices.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1909.

#### EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Margaret P. Symington, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129 of the Revised Statute of Ontario, section 38 and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Margaret P. Symington, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Physician, deceased, who died on or about the 1st day of September, A. D. 1909, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to T. B. GERMAN, Napanee, Ont., Solicitor for Thomas Symington and Helen Symington, Executors, on or before the 1ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1910, their names, addresses and descriptions with full particulars of their claims and the nature of the security, (if any) held by them, duly certified.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of January, 1910, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. B. GERMAN,

Solicitor for the above named Executors.

Dated this 27th day of November, 1909.

A full line of Kodak Supplies at Wallace's, Napanee's leading drug store. We sell the Eastman Film.

## Money Transactions

Of every nature may be correctly, conveniently and speedily performed through the medium of the

## Northern Crown Bank!

Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit issued, payable in any part of the world. Bills of Exchange, Drafts and Orders on all countries bought and sold. Canadian Bankers' Association Money Orders sold.

#### MANAGERS:

Napanee Branch,

R. G. H. TRAVERS,

Manager,

Odessa Branch,

A. P. S. DONALDSON,

Manager.

Enterprise Branch,

W. F. MORGAN DEAN,

Act'g. Mgr.

Bath Branch,

W. GORDON,

Act'g. Mgr.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER \$10,400,000. UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

### Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.



### Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price, \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent, and cultivate fifty acres extra).

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 2-6m

A woman at New Albany, Ind., is accused of feeding her husband on poison for four days until her treatment resulted in his death.

#### Does This Hit You?

When making up your list of Christmas presents for the home, in many cases at least, a pretty hanging or banquet lamp, or perhaps an electric portable, will be right in order. A fine assortment at prices to suit all purchasers at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.



# OUR SLOW DEVELOPMENT.

## Weakness of the Modern and Rational Views of Religion

"I saw a new heaven and a new earth."—Rev. xxi., 1.

One characteristic will certainly invariably mark the religion of the future. It will have, and, indeed, largely it will be, a passion for people, a love of humanity. Its ultimate word will be love, not a mawkish sentimentality but an earnest striving after the highest and best in condition and character for all our fellows.

Religion will be the poetry and idealism of our modern social thinking. It will give to the barren, dried bones of the science of sociology the quickening breath of a mighty emotion; it will compel it with a sweep of passionate feeling and convert it from dead theories and classified data to a regenerating saving power.

The religion that is all emotion, all feeling, is a paralyzing delusion. But the religion that is without feeling is a dead, helpless, deadening thing. It is worthless to us and to our world unless it have in it those ideals and principles which can awaken in us great tides of feeling, can stir our passions, kindle our enthusiasms, and claim our unreserved allegiance.

The fact that old forms of faith were philosophically absurd, historically inaccurate, and even ethically unsound makes little difference to the great mass of people so long as these faiths move their hearts, so long as they hold out hopes that awaken longing and stir up the sluggish spirit with

### VISIONS OF FELICITIES

to be enjoyed or of present wrongs to be righted.

The weakness of the modern and rational views of religion lies in the fact that, while they are eminently satisfactory to many thoughtful persons, especially to those of academic dispositions, they seem to lack in vital significance to the many; they offer no great appealing programme of action; they invite neither indignation, aspiration nor endeavor.

You will never get a living religion so long as you limit it to reason alone, for, after all, reasoning is simply the power to record and classify, examine, and analyze your impressions. We must keep our feet on the rational, but our eyes must see the inspirational, that which will awaken the life of feeling, quicken the pulse, and nerve

the heart, that to which we will answer, without conscious process of reasoning, saying, this is right and nothing else will satisfy my soul.

A new note is coming into modern religion which meets that need. It is the result of our social thinking. The new faith catches its vision in a liberated, glorified, perfected humanity. It turns from disputations over an ancient literature to ask, how can we make our modern living what it ought to be? It cares only for the history that is for the sake of the humanity that is to be.

The new faith is a faith in the future. Accepting the doctrines of our slow development from lowliest beginnings, it sees in this the prophecy of our greater growth, the hope of the coming man. It argues, if we have come so far we may yet

### GO MUCH FARTHER.

It believes in an ideal man and an ideal humanity, not in some distant star but with us and of us here.

When you begin to think of city streets where no wail of sorrow surges, of homes where no dwarfed lives, pinched faces, and bent backs may be found; when you religion turns to wipe the tears from the faces of the children, to lift the burdens from the weak, to set the bound free, and gives eyes to the blind and heart to the fainting, you may be sure it will lay hold of the deep places in man.

Such an idealism becomes a practical working creed. One man may hold its premises in the will of a loving God and another in the upward dynamic of humanity. The premises are not so important as the conclusion, the goal. The explanations may differ, but the ideal, the hope, the aim, and the passion will be one. Men will gladly give themselves for the new heaven and the new earth as a realizable fact.

Our modern theology springs out of our humanity. We believe in a deity with the best attributes conceivable for ourselves, and we believe in a universe that will bear as its highest fruitage not angels nor harps, but man in his ripe powers and a race living together in love, harmony, and growth into greater glory. And we come to believe in a law of life in which wrong to another is the greatest sin and helpful, kindly love the fairest virtue.

HENRY F. COPE.

## COST OF RUNNING LONDON

### GREAT LIABILITIES OF THE BIG CITY.

Run of Generous Principles—Cost of Departments of Government, Immense.

In spite of the fact that the city of London is universally regarded as one of the richest of the cities

and sundry payments, receives no less than \$690,000. In the case of the Foreign Cattle Market, where the expenditure amounts to \$270,000, the receipts do not equal the expenditure. Billingsgate, on the other hand, after demanding an expenditure of \$25,000, nobly returns it with a profit of \$35,000.

### PUBLIC HEALTH COSTLY.

But the great cost of running the city is perhaps more apparent when one considers its expenditure on the public health. Here there is a "little bill" of \$950,000, of which, in addition to \$435,000 spent in direct

# HOME.

## SMALL CAKES.

**Rice Cakes.**—One cup boiled rice, four tablespoons sugar, one-half teaspoonful cinnamon, one egg, one-quarter cupful of milk, and enough flour to make a soft batter. Fry in hot lard.

**Tea Cakes.**—Rub three ounces clarified dripping or butter into pound of flour, add a level teaspoonful carbonate soda, a heaping teaspoonful cream tartar, and a teaspoonful of salt; moisten all to a soft dough. Roll out thin on a floured board, cut into rounds with small cutter the size of a dollar. Sprinkle a pan with flour, place cakes in rows upon it, and bake them over a fire for about an hour over a fire for about quartered of an hour. Take care not to burn them. When done split open, butter lavishly, pile on warm napkin, and serve at once.

**Cookies.**—Take one cupful of butter, two of C sugar, four eggs, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two teaspoonfuls of vanilla, a little salt. Mix flour to a hard dough and put all the ingredients together, roll out well, and cut like cookies, and bake in hot oven.

**Small Cakes.**—Mix four ounces of melted with four ounces of fresh butter, beat it well, then add the yolks of nine eggs, eight tablespoonfuls of cream, three tablespoonfuls of yeast, half an ounce of pounded sugar, fourteen ounces of flour, and a little salt. Stir all together into a dough and allow it to stand for fifteen minutes. Then divide the dough with a spoon in about twenty-five small pieces and shape these on buttered paper into round cakes. Spread each with some jam (preserved currants, cherries) and close them. Then cover well with stiff froth of beaten eggs, strew roughly pounded sugar and rubbed almonds over. Bake quickly and serve them dusted with sifted sugar.

**Banbury Tarts.**—Six figs chopped fine, one cup raisins chopped fine, one lemon, grated rind and the juice, one cup sugar, one teaspoon flour, one tablespoon water. Bake in rich pie crust that is not in rounds, filled with the banbury and the edges pressed closely together.

**Cocoanut Balls.**—Make a good strong cake, bake about two inches thick in square pan. When done cut in cubes, dip in boiled frosting, then in shredded cocoanut. If a daintier cake is desired, the foundation may be made of angel's food.

**Chocolate Nut Jumbles.**—One cupful of melted chocolate, one and a half cupfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of butter and lard mixed together, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a pinch of salt, and one cupful of nuts well floured. Cream the butter, lard, and sugar together add the eggs and then the chocolate. Stir in the flour, baking powder and salt sifted together, and last of all the nuts well floured. Roll thin, cut round and bake in ten minutes in a moderate oven.

**Vienna Biscuits.**—Put a quarter of a pound of pounded sugar into a bowl, break four eggs into it, and beat for half an hour. Add cinnamon bark, cloves and fennel, each half a tablespoonful, well pounded.

spoon on waxed paper in little bonbons or pour into greased pan before it begins to stiffen. Mark into squares with a buttered knife.

**Candied Orange Peel.**—Soak the peel over night in water to cover, using one-half cupful of salt to two quarts of water. Drain it, boil twenty minutes; drain again, boil twenty minutes; drain a third time, and boil till tender, using cold water each time. Slice into thin strips with sharp knife or scissors. While slicing make a sirup of one pound of sugar and one cupful of water for every pound of peel. Put in peel and boil slowly till sirup is all taken up. Take up peel and roll in granulated sugar, separating the pieces as much as follows.

## SEVEN HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To make stained water bottle beautifully clean and bright put in salt and pour on vinegar, let stand a few hours, then shake. Rinse in clear water.

Damp salt will remove tea stains from crockery.

Turpentine is the best preventive for moths. Saturate pieces in a spoonful of boiling water before immersing them.

Equal parts of turpentine, linseed oil and vinegar, make a splendid polish for furniture.

To turn out a cake from a tin without breaking wrap it around a damp cloth for a few minutes.

To turn out a pudding boiled in a basin, hold it for a few minutes in cold water. This will prevent it sticking to the cloth.

## KITCHEN HELPS.

**Kitchen Ventilation.**—Take two screw eyes; screw one in top and centre of window frame in groove in which the lower sash runs. Screw the other eye in the middle frame of top sash six inches from the top. Take a heavy cord, pass through the eye in top of frame, and tie in eye through sash. Tie other end of cord around eye in sash. Pull one end of cord; pull top sash down. Pull other end of cord, pull top sash up. Good ventilation at all times, and especially good in letting out the fumes from cooking.

**Butter Hint.**—Place the thin paper that comes around brick butter and cut. The paper will move with the knife without breaking and the result will be that the butter will be smooth and not a speck wasted.

**Small Potatoes.**—Save all your small potatoes, those about the size of marbles, until you have quite a number, then boil them with their jackets or covering on, and while still hot peel them. They are excellent either to fry for breakfast or to use in salad. This helps us not to waste the little potatoes and it is not a tedious manner to prepare them by this method.

**Ham Hint.**—Take slices of fresh ham and place in a dish and cover with milk. Let stand for an hour or more. Most of salt falls to bottom and leaves the ham sweet with just the amount of salt to make it delicious.

**Measuring Without Scales.**—The following table will be found convenient when you are without scales:

One fluid ounce contains two tablespoonfuls.

One dram, or sixty drops, makes a teaspoonful.

One rounded tablespoonful of granulated sugar, or two of flour or powdered sugar, weigh one ounce.

One liquid gill equals four fluid ounces.

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## Run of Generous Principles—Cost of Departments of Government Immense.

In spite of the fact that the city of London is universally regarded as one of the richest of the cities of the world, and certainly as the wealthiest and most important square-mile on the face of the globe, it is not generally appreciated how numerous and how costly are the activities of the ancient corporation which governs that city and to what an extent the people of the London outside the city—the Greater London—is indebted to the city fathers.

The London Express of a recent date contained the following interesting article:

Before attempting a summary of the work of the city and of the great cost of it, let me cite two instances of what might well be called its disinterested generosity. I find those in the new "Old Bailey" and in the open space outside the city boundaries, but maintained by the corporation. Only a very small part of the work of the "Old Bailey" is provided by the city. Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, Essex, and Hertford all bring their criminals to its bar; but the entire cost, which amounts to nearly \$80,000 a year, is borne by the city.

So, too, with the open spaces, Epping Forest, Barnham Beeches, Highgate Woods, West Wickham and Condon Common, and West Ham Park have been preserved to the public largely by city funds, and now form an annual charge upon them of about \$70,000. Epping Forest alone costs the city \$23,500 a year.

### KEEPING LAW AND ORDER.

But the cost of running the city is not to be estimated by such comparatively small sums as these. Take, for example, what the city spends on the preservation of law and order and the prevention of crime. One item alone, the maintenance of the police force, absorbs \$1,000,000, add to this the \$25,000 for the Central Criminal Court building, and you will find that the capital cost of \$1,125,000, and \$100,000 for the Mayor's Court, which does not come under the heading of the police force, and is not included in the £1,000,000, makes a total of \$1,225,000. A second source of revenue is a tax upon the houses for the police force, which is levied at the rate of 1s. 6d. in the £1. The cost of the city of London is not only considerable, but it is increasing. The fees received from the city and the same result would apply, but with less force, to the present mayor's court in the City of London.

A great liability is always facing the city in respect of the houses which come under the hammer and are sold on the city streets. The Tower Bridge, for instance, constitutes an annual charge of no less than \$65,500; but the Bridge House Estates have been so admirably managed in the past they now produce an income greatly in excess—some \$400,000 in excess—of the expenditure under that head.

### COST OF MARKET.

Again, the markets of the city spell money, both in revenue and expenditure. The London Central Market alone have over \$500,000 spent annually upon them, but in return the city, by rents and tolls

other hand, after demanding an expenditure of \$25,000, nobly returns it with a profit of \$35,000.

### PUBLIC HEALTH COSTLY.

But the great cost of running the city is perhaps more apparent when one considers its expenditure on the public health. Here there is a "little bill" of \$950,000, of which, in addition to \$45,000 spent in direct salaries and wages, no less than \$365,000 is required for sanitary expenses, \$185,000 for paving and repairing pavements and \$130,000 for cleansing and watering.

As an employer, the city is a great benefactor to the country at large, and must pay in salaries and wages some half a million a year. Nor can anyone say that its salaries do not form a living wage—whether we look at the recorder, who receives \$22,500 a year, or the common serjeant, with his \$15,000 a year, or the city chamberlain, with a similar salary. On the other hand, the wages are good, and the city holds a fine record in the length of service rendered by its employees and the generous pensions they receive when they are no longer fit for active work.

### INSANE EXPENSIVE.

Then there is the city's asylum, which is run at the cost of \$135,000 a year, of which \$85,000 comes back in the form of payments of private patients; the expense of the Guildhall Library and Museum, amounting to \$20,000, and all of it "out of pocket"; the cost of such schools as the City of London's schools for boys and girls and the Freeman's Orphan school, amounting for another \$115,000, with a net loss of about \$70,000; nor must one forget that the \$65,000 spent in connection with the Mansion House (including robes for the Lord Mayor and the upkeep of the famous coach and harness) is an item to be regarded as a clear loss, from a financial point of view.

### LUNCHEON \$10,000.

In the working of so great an institution as the city corporation, whose credits in its balance sheet exceed seven million pounds, and whose work is so diverse and difficult, it does not, by the way, risk an annual liability of \$125,000 for its School of Music? It may be expected that one would find some item, item, both of expenditure and receipt. Space will not permit of an account of these, but it will probably interest our readers to hear that, while the city has to pay \$100,000 a year to keep up the Monument, it receives from the public more than \$10,000 in fees and \$100 for the guide book to that familiar monument; that the average cost of a royal luncheon in the city is \$10; that the supply of gas and water at the Temple Bar Memorial amounts to \$100; that the city expended last year \$1,700 on landing dead bodies found in the Thames; and that the lord mayor—happiest of all British taxpayers—has the enviable privilege of not paying income tax on his mayoral \$50,000 a year.

One final item. At the last royal reception at the Guildhall, in one crowded hour of glorious life, the Guard of Honor contrived to consume \$100 worth of "light refreshments."

### NATURAL RESULT.

"Why did you get out of that vacuum company?"  
"There was nothing in it."

late. Stir in the flour, baking powder and salt sifted together, and last of all the nuts well floured. Roll thin, cut round and bake in ten minutes in a moderate oven.

**Vienna Biscuits.**—Put a quarter of a pound of pounded sugar into a bowl, break four eggs into it, and beat for half an hour. Add cinnamon bark, cloves and fennel, each half a tablespoonful, well pounded. The grated rind of a lemon and sufficient flour to make a light dough. Cut the dough into strips about two inches broad and as thick as a finger; put in a baking pan lined with buttered paper; bake in a hot oven. When done immediately cut the strips into small slices and let them dry.

**Vanities.**—These are dainty and easily made. Beat well three eggs and add one tablespoonful of sugar and cold water and a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt. Stir in flour to make a rather stiff dough, knead well on the board, and divide into four or five portions. Take one of these on the board and roll it very thin, the thinner the dough the nicer will be your vanities. Do not be alarmed if it sticks to the board, keep on rolling as thin as paper, then tear (not cut) off pieces no larger than half a hand's size, the more irregular in shape the prettier they will look when done; drop into a kettle of smoking hot lard and fry a delicate brown, turning once, take out and sift powdered sugar over them. They will be covered with bubbles and present a very pretty appearance and are a great favorite with children. It is easier to fry them if there is one to roll out the dough and another to turn them and take them out, for they fry so quickly, the dough being so very thin. Still it can be managed by one person if two or three pieces of the dough are rolled out before beginning to fry. Will be called for very often if once given a trial.

### CANDY.

**Sea Foam.**—Put three cupfuls of light brown sugar, one cupful of water, and one tablespoonful of vinegar into a saucepan. Heat gradually to boiling, stirring until the sugar is dissolved, then boil without stirring until it forms a hard ball when tested in cold water. Remove at once from the fire, and when the sugar stops bubbling pour gradually into the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs, beating constantly; continue the beating until the mixture will hold its shape, then add one teaspoonful of vanilla and one cupful of any kind of nut meats cut fine. Spread on buttered platter.

**Cocoanut Caramel Candy.**—Three cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of water, half teaspoonful of cream of tartar, boil ten minutes, then add one cupful of cocoanut, beat well together, and drop on white paper by the spoonful.

**Nut Kisses.**—Beat dry the whites of three eggs. Add two scant cupfuls of granulated sugar, one-half pound almonds, one-half pound of dates. Cut dates and almonds into small pieces, fold into whites of eggs, drop on fine cracker crumbs on buttered pan, and bake in slow oven.

**Sea Foam Fudge.**—Put over the fire in a clean saucepan, one cupful of light brown sugar, one-half of water, and a third of a cupful of grated chocolate, and boil without stirring until it spouts a thread from the point of a spoon. Have beaten stiff the white of an egg. Pour the fudge mixture upon it and stir until begins to stiffen. Drop from

scales:  
One fluid ounce contains two tablespoonfuls.

One dram, or sixty drops, makes a teaspoonful.

One rounded tablespoonful of granulated sugar, or two of flour or powdered sugar, weigh one ounce.

One liquid gill equals four fluid ounces.

One fluid ounce (one-quarter of a gill) equals eight drams.

A piece of butter as large as a small egg weighs two ounces.

Nine large or twelve small eggs weigh one pound with the shells off.

One level teaspoonful of butter or granulated sugar weighs half a pound.

One quart sifted flour (well heaped) weighs one pound.

A common sized tumbler holds about one-half pint.

Four cups liquid one quart.

### PRESERVATION OF BIRDS

#### Australia is Saving Its Native Game From Extinction.

The people of Australia are becoming greatly interested in the movement to protect their native game from danger of extinction. The establishment, on both private and public lands, of reserves for the preservation of birds and animals is commanding much attention in the Province of Victoria, and since October of last year no fewer than eight new sanctuaries in various parts of the country have been proclaimed by the Government. This legislation is distinct from the ordinary protection extended to kangaroos, platypus, magpies, giant kingfishers and similar animals and birds, the killing of which entails a heavy penalty, as a private owner or municipality may set apart a tract of land upon which all animal and bird life may be secure from molestation.

The department of lands of the state encourages the formation of three sanctuaries, particularly in the vicinity of towns, and it is sufficient for a private owner or town clerk, in the case of municipal land, to apply to that department in order to have a reserve proclaimed as a sanctuary in the Government Gazette, and in order to avoid confusion or doubt and to make prosecutions for a breach of the law more practicable the proclamation not only defines the legal boundaries of the area, but gives a precise description of the natural ones as well.

In addition to the proclamation of many public reserves, private landowners in increasing the numbers are setting apart portions of their property as a harbor for birds and animals which would otherwise become extinct in the locality. The movement, though comparatively new in Victoria, began some years ago at Holmfirth, South Australia, where an enthusiast established the first sanctuary on private land without asking the aid of a government proclamation and the domesticity and trustfulness of the birds within its boundaries excite the wonder and admiration of every lover of Nature visiting it.

### STRINGING.

The well-knit person is not necessarily the only one who can unravel a good yarn.

Home is a place where a man can do as he pleases—if he is married to the right woman.



## MICROBES LIKE GIANTS

### THEIR BATTLES IN THE BODY REPRODUCED.

Truly Remarkable Combination of Snapshots by Microscope and Cinematograph.

A wonderful combination of the microscope and the cinematograph was shown at the French Academy of Science by Professor Dastre on behalf of M. Comandon, the inventor.

The apparatus takes thirty-two pictures a second, and enlarges the objects to 20,000 times their natural size. A flea enlarged in this way would be as large as a six-storey house.

### SLEEPING SICKNESS.

One of the series of pictures shown was a drop of blood taken from a rabbit into which sleeping sickness microbes had been injected. It was very curious to see the microbes—which looked about a foot long—separating the red and white corpuscles of the blood. One microbe entered into a red corpuscle, and remained there.

A member of the academy who was present explained the working of the ultra-microscope, as it is called, by means of which micro-organisms which are only the fifty-thousandth part of an inch in diameter, can be seen in the blood of a mouse.

### A STARTLING PICTURE.

M. Comandon succeeded in taking cinematograph pictures of fatty globules 125-thousandth part of an inch in diameter.

It was extraordinary to see these tiny organisms fighting with their enemies in the blood, and it was a little startling. M. Comandon showed pictures of fever microbes and the microbes of other diseases struggling with the corpuscles of the blood, and showed how these microbes forced their way into our organisms.

It was in little a picture as terrible as that with which the microscope has made us familiar of the battle of the microbes in a drop of water.

At present the invention is only in the laboratory stage, but it will soon be possible for all doctors to use it, and to profit by its lessons.

### MR. GRAYTOP'S WISH.

What Kind of Molasses to Mix With the Sands of Time.

"Well, say! Do you know what strikes me this morning?" said Mr. Graytop. "It's the flight of time." "Now there's a flying machine that never gets out of order, never anything the matter with it at all; never breaks a wing or drops a propeller or gets out of gasoline, just keeps a-plugging and a-plugging and a-plugging. It's the only real perpetual motion, and it never so much as heats a bearing, though it keeps all the time steadily speeding up."

"And do you know that that's a very curious thing about time—it's apparent variations of speed! To different people it may seem to have different rates of speed, and

## AND THIS IS IN ENGLAND

### "GASITES" AND "OILITES" TAKE DECIDED STAND.

Village of Cobham is Strong on the Controversy, But Weak on Spending.

The march of modern civilization is penetrating one by one the remote and inaccessible corners of the earth where the old conditions of life have hitherto managed to survive.

Damascus has telephone, Mecca, with a railway coming its way, knows that it cannot hold out much longer against modern influence, and the village of Cobham, in Surrey, England, is debating whether to light its streets by oil lamps or to adopt the new-fangled illuminant of coal gas.

The parish council favors the tried and trusty oil lamp. It proposes to light the streets during the winter months with no fewer than five and twenty oil lamps. This proposal the majority of the ratepayers approve, but there is an influential and adventurous minority which is energetically agitating for the new and comparatively untried coal-gas method.

### PRUDENT VILLAGERS.

It is only fair to the parish council to say that its policy is not dictated by mere old-fashioned prejudice against the new illuminant, but by prudent considerations of economy. The revolutionaries disdain oil, however cheap it may be, and maintain that the blaze of light which twenty-five incandescent burners would shed upon the parish justifies whatever expense may be involved.

### GETTING WARM.

Not since King John conceded Magna Charta at Runnymede, near by, has the parish been involved in so fierce a controversy. The village hall is the scene of crowded and angry meetings, at which the "oilites" and "gasites" assail one another with argument and invective.

The "oilites" complain, not without reason, that they are the victims of wilful misrepresentations. Cartoons publicly displayed in the village represent the parish councillors as being in favor of rushlights, and the "gasites" declare that whatever saving there may be in oil illumination will be more than eaten up by the cost of snuffers.

### SAVE ALMOST \$1 A LIGHT.

This, the "oilites" argue, is unfounded, because the kind of oil lamp which will be employed will not need snuffing. They point out as an unanswerable argument that whereas the Cobham Gas Company proposes to charge them £3 0s. 8d. for each lamp for six months, Epson can obtain an all-the-year-round service for the cost of £2 17s. a lamp.

### CAT AND RAT ARE CRONIES.

Eat, Sleep and Play Together — Pussy Defends Protege.

An intimate friendship between a pet white rat and a big cat is reported by a correspondent of St. Nicholas. When the white rat was about 2 months old by accident a stray cat was allowed to enter the

## THIS HERO CAUSED PANIC

### AN EVENTFUL VOYAGE OF THE STR. PANNONIA.

Brave Steward Was Threatened by Foreigners Who Didn't Understand.

Heroism on the part of a young steward caused a panic at sea among the 1,441 steerage passengers of the Cunard liner Pannonia, during a recent voyage from Mediterranean ports. When the immigrants were released many of them sought to kiss the man they had threatened three weeks ago.

"Girl overboard!" "There she goes!" shouted a score of steerage passengers, when a steward rushed to the rail and threw a lighted lamp covered with a long, white sheet, into the ocean.

### SEEING IS BELIEVING.

A few days after the Pannonia had left Flume one of the passengers was heating water over an alcohol lamp. A sudden lurch of the vessel tipped over the lamp, which was resting on the edge of the woman's berth, and the sheet took fire. Immediately there was a cry of "Fire!" The steerage passengers began to pick up Bibles and beads. Some of them rushed to the upper decks and commenced to pray.

The cry of "Fire" had been heard by a young steward, who seized the sheet, wrapped it about the lamp, and, running on deck, threw it overboard. Several score of other steerage passengers, who knew nothing of the fire, seeing the white sheet, began to shout in their native language: "Girl overboard!"

### SAW THEIR MISTAKE.

In an instant a panic followed. The crowd of excited foreigners gathered around the steward and began to threaten him. The noise and shouts reached Captain Irvine, who was on the bridge. He then tried his best to calm the frightened passengers. Calling to six sailors and two junior officers, he sent them out in lifeboats and also threw overboard two illuminated buoys. For fully twenty minutes a search was made around the vessel for the supposed girl that had been thrown overboard. Finally an interpreter was secured, who told the steerage passengers the truth.

The steward was thanked by the steerage passengers for his heroism and presented with trinkets which came from different parts of the world.

### LANDHOLDING LORDS.

How the Proposed Land Tax Would Affect Them.

The landowners in the House of Lords who would be affected by the land tax proposed in the rejected budget comprise the whole House with the exception of a mere handful. None of the Lords own so little as 1,000 acres. Most of their holdings can be reckoned in tens of thousands of acres, while the holdings of 23 members exceed 100,000 acres. The latest survey from which figures can be compiled shows that the peers of all parties hold 10,411,986 acres, or one-fifth of the total area of the United Kingdom. The peers who defeated the budget held together 10,075,979 acres.

## GUARDING THE CASTLE

### PRECAUTIONS WHICH ARE TAKEN AT WINDSOR.

How the Lives of King Edward and Royal Visitors are Safeguarded.

The visit of King Manuel of Portugal at Windsor Castle recently was the cause of considerable quiet energy at Scotland Yard, and known anarchists were watched for at the ports, and those whose presence was known in this country were shadowed, says the London Daily Mail. The precautions, however, taken for the safety of King Edward are so nearly perfect that little remains to be done in the actual guardianship of Windsor Castle.

For an unauthorized person to gain an entrance into one of the King's palaces is almost an impossibility. It has been done, but the number of times could be almost counted on the fingers of a hand.

Within the walls of Windsor Castle are treasures of priceless value, and even if the court is not in residence no one can enter without his presence being known to the police.

Although the royal residences are so well guarded at all times the guard is strongest when a foreign sovereign pays a state visit to this country. Then almost every other man is a detective within a mile or two of Windsor Castle, and no one who is not well known has the slightest chance of getting within easy reach of the royal apartments.

### TWO SENTRIES ON DUTY.

When the King is in residence at Windsor the guards are doubled. Instead of one man marching up and down with bayonet fixed between sentry box and sentry box there are two.

Then there are Metropolitan policemen on duty at each gateway, as well as royal gatekeepers in scarlet and gold livery. In addition to that there are plain clothes detectives and night watchmen.

A lunatic seldom gets further than Henry VIII's gateway at Windsor. The little police office is just inside the gate, and here is officially recorded every day anything of note that takes place within the precincts of the castle.

A few yards inside the gate are also the quarters of the officer who is in command of the castle guard. Telephones are installed all over the castle and the different entrances are connected with the main switchboard near the equestrian entrance.

If a paper knife was taken out of the castle to-day it could be missed to-morrow. Every treasure and piece of furniture in Windsor Castle is entered into huge books and photographs are kept of all the most valuable articles.

### DEPEND ON THE BAYONET.

The sentries were always provided with ball cartridges until a guardsman fired three bullets into a stone elephant on the East Terrace of Windsor Castle, which he mistook for a ghost in the mists of the early morning. Now they have to depend on their bayonets.

It is very seldom that thefts take place at royal residences. The police have never to search all the



just keeps a-plugging and a-plugging. It's the only real perpetual motion, and it never so much as heats a bearing, though it keeps all the time steadily speeding up.

"And do you know that that's a very curious thing about time—its apparent variations of speed! To different people it may seem to have different rates of speed, and to different people, according to their age or to circumstances, it may have many different rates of speed all at the same time, or it may even seem to have different rates of speed to one person at the same time.

"To me it is galloping, fairly galloping, and the sound of its hoof-beats coming to me louder and louder this morning with thoughts of the declining year. Here I've hardly got used to writing 1909 yet, but before I know it I'll have to begin writing 1910. Humph! I wish I could do something to slow time down. It reminds me of a story.

"Years ago, a good many years, there was a man in our town who advertised a cure for something I don't remember what, but it was some common affliction of mankind, and this cure he had discovered somewhere off in some far-away country, and now he wanted to communicate this to the world at large for the benefit of his fellowmen, and he advertised it and he used to start off his advertisement like this:

"A retired physician whose sands of life have nearly run out—and then he used to go ahead and tell about his wonderful discovery and about how now he wanted to make it known to all; and a man out West who read this advertisement and whose sympathies had evidently been aroused by it for the old physician himself wrote to him to say that if he'd mix a little molasses with his sands they wouldn't run out so fast.

"I wish I knew just the right sort of molasses to mix with the sands of time."

#### A WELL-SUPPLIED PULPIT.

There are various morals to this story of Doctor Clifford, the eminent English clergyman. One is that it is wise for public speakers not to put off their appearance at the meetings they are to address till the last moment. A writer in Woman's Life tells the story.

Doctor Clifford was once conducting a series of services in Birmingham. Arriving a few minutes before the recommencement, the doctor was refused admission by the policeman at the door.

"I want to go in," said Doctor Clifford.

"Are you a seat holder?"

"No I am not."

"Then you can't go in."

"I think," remarked the famous passive resister, "that there will be room for me in the pulpit."

"I am not so sure of it," retorted the officer.

"But I am Doctor Clifford, and I am due to preach in another minute and a half."

"Oh, are you?" said the incredulous policeman. "I have let in two Doctor Cliffords already."

"There are no broken engagements in China, and the groom does not see the bride until he marries her." "I understand! Then it is too late."

#### Eat, Sleep and Play Together — Pussy Defends Protege.

An intimate friendship between a pet white rat and a big cat is reported by a correspondent of St. Nicholas. When the white rat was about 2 months old by accident a stray cat was allowed to enter the room. It was immediately expected that pussy would devour the rat.

But there was great surprise when the rat, instead of showing fright and running away ran toward the cat and nestled itself under the cat's warm breast. The cat is apparently as fond of this white rat as she would be of her own kittens.

When they are given pieces of meat cut in strings. Each one gets hold of a string at either end and they try to see which can eat the most of it. The cat usually wins because she is the stronger.

If the white rat is missing the cat hunts first in the wicker basket in which they sleep together and then in every nook and corner and sometimes in the cellar or attic until she finds the rat.

Pussy and the white rat have been together now for a little over a year, and the cat is thoroughly responsible for this, for when stray cats come around to the back door she jumps out of her corner, shows fight and chases them.

#### AN ANCIENT PEOPLE.

##### Recently Discovered Facts About the Hittites.

Some interesting details are given by Prof. John Garstang of the ancient race of people mentioned in the Bible as the Hittites. He said there could be nothing more romantic than the finding of Boghaz, the old capital of the Hittites' country in Southern Syria. A few yards below the surface of this once famous city had been found the remains of the palaces which belonged to the great Hittite king who fought the Pharaohs.

The land of the Hittites had been discovered by the finding of a whole series of monuments, carvings, and rock sculpture. As early as B. C. 2000 they were a force in Southern Syria, and we could learn that they were an extremely mixed race, with a touch of the Mongolian.

About B. C. 1300 the Hittite, Babylonian and Egyptian people held the balance of power in Western Asia. One thing of striking interest was the recent discovery of a message which the King of Babylon sent to the King of the Hittite, which read: "I hear you are carrying on with the King of Egypt. What does this mean?"

The Hittite king then made an extract from the treaty he had just concluded with a Pharaoh and sent it to the Babylonian king, at the same time keeping a copy of his letter. That copy had now come down to us. Other letters, too, had been found.

#### TOO CLEAR.

"I hope you came out of that horse trade with a clear conscience."

"Yes," answered Si Simling, "but it kind o' worries me. My conscience is so unusually clear that I can't he'p feelin' I must o' got the worst o' the trade."

Necessity is the stepmother of industry.

holdings can be reckoned in tens of thousands of acres, while the holdings of 23 members exceed 100,000 acres. The latest survey from which figures can be compiled shows that the peers of all parties hold 10,111,986 acres, or one-fifth of the total area of the United Kingdom. The peers who defeated the budget held together 10,355,979 acres. The average holdings of the dukes is 142,564 acres each; of the marquises, 47,500 acres; of the earls, 33,217 acres; of the viscounts, 15,324 acres, and of the barons, 14,152. The foremost brewers are Lords Iveagh, Hindlip and Kenmare. Lord Iveagh's acreage is not available at the moment. The others own respectively, approximately 4,000, 31,000 and 140,000 acres. So far as can be ascertained the railroad directors in the House of Lords number 42 and the bank directors and bank partners 41, but there are possibly more. Lords Rothchild, Avebury, Strathcona and Sutherland, formerly head of Samuel Montagu and Co., are the most conspicuous banking names. Probably about fifty are conspicuous as industrial capitalists, but many others are connected with industrial concerns.

#### HIGHEST RAILWAY BRIDGE.

Rests on 43,000 Cubic Metres of Solid Masonry.

The Fedes railway viaduct, carrying the Paris (France) main line between Montlucon and Clermont-Ferrand over the Sioule gorge, has just been opened. Situated between Saint-Priest-Saurat and Ancizes-Saint-Georges, it rises to a height of nearly 450 feet above the level of the valley, and is said to be the highest railway bridge in the world. French journals assert that it is fifteen feet higher than the Gokteek bridge in the Shan hills in Burma, and thirty feet higher than the Garabit bridge over the Truyere valley in the Department of the Canal.

The bridge, which is a continuous steel girder structure 525 yards in length and 22 feet wide, with a lattice bracing 40 feet deep and weighing 2,400 tons, is supported on two enormous rectangular piers of masonry over 300 feet high, which in turn rests on pedestal bases nearly 70 feet high. The 43,000 cubic metres of masonry upon which the bridge is supported is founded on solid rocks. The centre span between the two piers is 470 feet long, and is flanked by two spans each 350 feet in length. The centre span was constructed in sections, 20 feet to 25 feet long, which were built out, section by section, from each pier until the two arms met and were joined.

The work begun in October, 1901, was delayed by the subsidence of the rock foundation of one of the abutments, the designs of which had ultimately been modified. The bridge had in consequence to be continued for a distance of nearly 180 feet over an auxiliary pier 100 feet high, the foundations of which were sunk to a depth of nearly 150 feet. The modification delayed work on the superstructure for several years.

Each Dreadnought has a bakery, a barber's shop, a tailor's shop, a boot repairer's, a canteen, and a hospital holding about 60 patients, with two surgeons.

The sentries are always provided with ball cartridges until a guardsman fired three bullets into a stone elephant on the East Terrace of Windsor Castle, which he mistook for a ghost in the mists of the early morning. Now they have to depend on their bayonets.

It is very seldom that thefts take place at royal residences. The police have power to search all the bags or parcels being conveyed from the royal palaces. Many years ago a sentry at Windsor Castle managed to hook down a valuable gold watch and chain from one of the royal apartments with his bayonet on the end of his rifle, but he was quickly found out and punished.

A night watchman goes on duty inside the castle at Windsor every night and comes off in the morning. In case of fire he would at once give the alarm and in a very few minutes the royal firemen and castle guard would be on the spot and all entrances would be closed and guarded. The same system prevails at the chief of the other royal residences.

There used to be sentries at Frogmore in the early part of the last century, but there are none now. Around the Royal Mausoleum at Frogmore, where Queen Victoria's remains repose, the Metropolitan police are on duty all through the twenty-four hours.

#### DUTIES OF GUARDS.

The penalty for a soldier failing to perform his duty when on guard outside royal residences is so severe that there are very few cases indeed on record of men having to be taken off their posts.

Two hours on and four hours off duty are the allotted times in the twenty-four hours round, and men are very seldom discovered asleep. When the court is in residence at the chief royal palaces the strain of duty is very severe at times.

The royal household police, of course take turns at night and day duty, and when important functions are on they have a very busy time.

In addition to the soldiers, police and detectives there are, of course, the royal servants and lodge keepers, who know a stranger at once.

Even if a visitor got through the strong cordon around royal residences he would still have to face the six-foot footmen in scarlet and gold who sit just inside the chief entrances. Near at their hand is a telephone, and if they have the least suspicion of a visitor the police are acquainted in a trice.

A stranger would have the greatest difficulty, even if he successfully eluded the hall porter, to find his way about Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace.

#### AMERICAN ROBINS.

In the spring of 1909, 17 American robin redbreasts, male and female, after being confined for a time in a large aviary near Guildford, in Surrey, England, were set at liberty. They built nests in the surrounding trees, and in a short time there were some 30 young robins added to the colony. Efforts are to be made to retain them in the neighborhood during the winter, and it is hoped that thus the American redbreast may become a permanent addition to the bird population of England.

Why are the sleeves of the shirts a man buys always too long?

# Do You Wish to Share in the Prosperity of Golden Western Canada?

**THEN HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY!**

## THE Western Farmers Elevator & Milling Co., Limited

**Head Offices: — LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA, CANADA**

Capital, \$100,000, divided into 100,000 Shares of \$1.00 each.

Directors:—J. Graham, C. A. Nielsen.

Secretary:—C. O. Bell.

This Company now offers the remaining 50,000 shares of their Capital Stock to the public on the same terms as the first issue, viz., price 50c. per share, payable 20c. on application, 20c. on May 1st, 1910, and 20c. on August 1st, 1910.

Our first issue was for the purpose of obtaining money to erect three grain elevators of about 30,000 bushels capacity, each at the following places: Bow Island, Winnifred, and Seven Persons. The shares were all subscribed for within 11 days of the issue of the prospectus.

The issue of the remaining 50,000 shares is for the purpose of obtaining money to erect two additional elevators, one at Burdett and one at Chin, thus giving us a chain of elevators at towns for a distance of 80 miles along the Canadian Pacific Railway, to which is tributary OVER THREE MILLION ACRES OF THE FINEST WHEAT LAND IN THE WORLD, and to erect a mill of about 100 barrels capacity per day at Bow Island.

We have selected Bow Island as the most suitable place to erect our mill for two reasons: First, NATURAL GAS has been discovered near the place in enormous quantities. One well is the second largest in the world and has a flow sufficient to produce 35,000 horse power constantly.

We have arranged to secure a supply sufficient to produce 100 horse power for \$1.05 per day of 10 hours. Consider this for a moment. Compare this with mills at Lethbridge and other places where fuel costs from \$18.00 to \$20.00 per 100 horse power per day—it means a clear SAVING TO THE SHAREHOLDERS of at least \$17.00 PER DAY.

Another reason for selecting Bow Island is that it is in the centre of our chain of elevators and is the largest grain producing centre between Taber and Medicine Hat—by building the mill joining our elevator we will be able to handle the grain into the mill in the most economical manner.

### ESTIMATED PROFITS

To those who are not familiar with the Elevator and Milling business, let us give a few conservative figures: A 30,000 bushel elevator will easily handle 150,000 bushels of grain during a season. The usual charge for handling the grain and loading into cars, including storage for 15 days is 2 cents per bushel, which will produce a revenue of \$3,000 for each elevator, or \$15,000 for the five. The charge for elevator storage is three-fourths of a cent per bushel per month and as many farmers hold their grain until the following Spring the elevators are always full all Winter. Figuring three months' storage, that will produce a further revenue of at least \$3,000, which brings the total earnings to \$18,000.

The annual operating expenses cannot by any possible combination of circumstances exceed \$4,750.00 for the five elevators, leaving us a net balance of \$13,750.00.

Our mill, with a capacity of 100 barrels per day and with flour selling at from \$2.50 to \$3.25 per hundred, and middlings at 75 cents per hundred, will, with wheat selling at 80 cents per bushel, give us a revenue of \$63.00 per day; from which deduct \$19.00 per day for operating expenses and we have a net income of \$44.00 per day, or over \$14,000 per year.

Our total net earnings will enable us, after setting aside a sum for sinking fund, to pay a 25 per cent. dividend on the capital.

We will always be able to keep our mill running at its full capacity; the mills in Lethbridge are running day and night full capacity and are behind with their orders.

Don't forget that we have NO COMPETITION. There is not an elevator or a mill in the territory we are operating in, and with the majority of the farmers giving us their support through being shareholders our unqualified success is assured.

With elevators and mills earning such enormous dividends, is it any wonder that shares in companies only two years old, for which 75c. was paid at formation, are now selling for \$1.50!

Elevator and milling shares are as safe as a bank and pay much greater returns.

# Back to Life and Love;

**OR, WAITING THROUGH WEARY YEARS.**

## CHAPTER X.—(Cont'd)

After dinner, the men went out to their work again, and Mrs. Berger prepared to go into her sitting-room and sew, to complete a new dress for herself, to be worn at Christmas.

"Marie," she said, "as soon as you have washed up the dinner dishes, I want you to make some doughnuts and jumbles for supper; and you must have some hot biscuits and rice waffles, and had some of that cold beef and ham together for a relish. And mind be as smart as you were this morning. Do you hear?"

"Yes, ma'am," answered the poor woman.

And as soon as her mistress had left the kitchen, Marie Serafinne recommenced her endless task.

She had felt stronger this day than any day for the last twelve months; but as it drew near night her strength began to fail, and by the time she placed the well-cooked supper on the table, she felt almost ready to faint.

Mrs. Berger praised the cooking, but did not notice the pallor and weakness of the cook.

As she arose from the supper table, she said:

"I am going to finish my alpaca dress, Marie, so you must get along the best way you can without me this evening. After you have washed up the dishes, and scoured the kitchen floor and the dresser. I want you to iron those things you sprinkled down. It will take you till late, but you know the work must be done; and if you want to stay here, you must do it."

"Yes, ma'am," meekly replied the poor woman.

And as her mistress left the room, Marie attempted to rise and go about her work. But she was more prostrated than she knew. As she tried once more to stand up, an overpowering faintness and drowsiness came upon her, and relaxed her limbs and weighed down her eyelids, so that she sank back in her chair, and fell into a deep and dreamless sleep of some hours' duration.

She was awakened at length by the loud voice of her mistress, calling from the next room—

"Marie! Marie! haven't you got through there yet? It's after twelve o'clock, and I have just finished my dress, and I'm going to bed! and you ought to be through with your work, too, by this time. Now hurry! because you know you have got to be up very early in the morning."

"Yes, ma'am," mechanically answered the poor woman, slowly waking up from her profound sleep to the alarming consciousness that she had slept ever since supper time and had done none of the work that had been given her to do! Twelve, midnight, and she had not washed

themselves very useful in domestic labor; but these she had considered as the creations of imagination only. Now she caught herself inquiring:

"Can it be a 'Brownie' that helps me?"

And immediately, in alarm, she exclaimed:

"I am going crazy, or I never should think of such a thing!"

The entrance of the family recalled her to practical duties. She put the breakfast on the table, and prepared to wait on those who sat down. But again she was invited with unusual kindness to sit down and partake of the meal with them.

And with silent gratitude she availed herself of the privilege.

This was Christmas eve. And upon this day all the married daughters, with their husbands and children, were expected to arrive. And in the course of the day they came, one party after another.

And the work for that day was quadrupled.

But Marie Serafinne found strength to do all that was required of her; or if her strength flagged when she happened to be at work in a room by herself, she would be overpowered by drowsiness, and after a restful sleep of several hours, she would wake to find her work all done!

By degrees she reconciled herself to this most mysterious help; and her health and strength visibly improved, and consequently, to her mistress's great approbation, her usefulness increased.

"She only wanted rousing! If I had indulged that girl's laziness, she would have moped herself into a consumption, sure enough. Now see how well she is!" said Mrs. Berger to her oldest married daughter, as they sat at their sewing one afternoon early in January.

But little did either mother or daughter suspect but that Marie Serafinne did all that vast amount of labor with her own hands!

Marie Serafinne, since the days of her darkest misfortune, had always been a very silent woman. Now, she was even more silent than ever before. She brooded over the inexplicable mystery of her life.

"Who did her work?"

When her unfinished task dropped from her fainting hands, who took it up and completed it for her?

She could not even surmise. She had ascertained, beyond all question, that no member of the family did. She had tested the matter by searching the room and then locking herself in it alone, on more than one occasion, when she had fallen asleep, slept an hour or more and waked up to find her work all done.

No, it was no member of the family.

Who was it then?

She would have given her life to know.

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Don't forget that we have NO COMPETITION. There is not an elevator or a mill in the territory we are operating in, and with the majority of the farmers giving us their support through being shareholders our unqualified success is assured.

With elevators and mills earning such enormous dividends, is it any wonder that shares in companies only two years old, for which 75c. was paid at formation, are now selling for \$1.50!

Elevator and milling shares are as safe as a bank, and pay much greater returns.

REMEMBER we have been given FREE SITES at every place where we are erecting. These sites are valuable now and a few years hence will be a considerable asset. The town of Bow Island has exempted us from taxation for a period of five years.

You need have no hesitation in investing your money in this enterprise, as the Directors are landowners here, and are large shareholders, they are determined to manage the Company in a most economical and businesslike manner.

Another point for your consideration is that there are no debt, or promoter's, shares in this Company. Not a share has been given away or sold for less than 60c.

If you have any friends in this locality write and ask them their opinion of this Company, and its prospects, or write any bank here or Secretary Board of Trade.

Our subscription lists close in a few days, so DON'T DELAY. Fill out form BELOW and MAIL TO-DAY. THIS AD. WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN.

Refer, by permission, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Lethbridge. Application may be handed any branch Canadian Bank of Commerce for transmission.

Make cheques, money orders, etc., payable to Western Farmers Elevator and Milling Co., Limited.

For further information address the Secretary.

## APPLICATION FOR SHARES

### THE WESTERN FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO., LIMITED

P. O. Box 1329, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada

Please allot me..... shares in the Western Farmers Elevator & Milling Co., Limited, price 60c. per share, par value \$1.00, fully paid and non-assessable.

I agree to accept the above, or any less number, which may be allotted me.

I enclose \$..... being at rate of 20c. per share, and agree to pay 20c. per share on May 1st, 1910, and the final 20c. per share on August 1st, 1910.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

OCCUPATION .....

DATE .....

### WHO WOULD BE KING?

An ambitious politician who has at various times been a candidate for public office has a son, a lad of eight, who, meditating upon the uncertainties of kingly existence, at last asked his mother:

"If the King of England should die, who would be King?"

"The Prince of Wales."

"And if he should die, who would be King?"

His mother turned the question off in some way, when the boy, with a deep breath, said:

"Well, anyway, I hope pa won't try for it."

### LARGEST ROOM IN WORLD.

The largest room in the world under one roof and unbroken by pillars is in St. Petersburg. It is 20 feet long by 150 feet in breadth. By daylight it is used for military displays, and a whole battalion can completely manoeuvre in it. By night 20,000 wax tapers give it a beautiful appearance. The roof is a single arch of iron.

A loafer rests before he gets tired.

### HIS APOLOGY.

"I'd like to take you home to dinner, old chap," said Mr. Young-husband, "but this is one of the days my wife and the hired girl go to cooking school."

### A GREAT HELP.

"Your daughter must be a great help to you."

"Indeed she is. She often gets the hot water ready for me to wash the dishes."

Any wife will admit to you in confidence that her husband is worth twice the salary he is getting.

To discern and deal immediately with causes and overcome them, rather than to battle with effects after the disease has secured a lodgement, is the chief aim of the medical man, and Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of patient study along this particular line. At the first appearance of a cold the Syrup will be found a most efficient remedy, arresting developments and speedily healing the affected parts, so that the ailment disappears.

have got to be up very early in the morning."

"Yes, ma'am," mechanically answered the poor woman, slowly waking up from her profound sleep to the alarming consciousness that she had slept ever since supper time and had done none of the work that had been given her to do! Twelve, midnight, and she had not washed the dishes, nor scoured the kitchen, nor ironed the clothes that had been sprinkled down. She had not even lighted the kitchen lamp!

It was sunset when she had been overtaken by sleep, and now it was midnight, and the kitchen was as dark as pitch but for the glowing of the fire through the crevices of the stove.

"Marie, are you through?" called her mistress again.

"No, ma'am; but I will get through as quick as ever I can," answered the girl, groping about in the dark for the box of matches to light the lamp, and trembling lest her mistress should come in and find the evening work not even begun.

"Well, then, hurry. I'm going up now! So you must mind and put out all the lights, and cover up the fire, and fasten up the kitchen, before you come up to bed. Do you hear?"

"Yes, ma'am," answered Marie, as at length she succeeded in finding the box of matches.

She listened for a minute, until she heard Mrs. Berger going upstairs, and then she struck the match and lighted the lamp, and looked about.

Heaven and earth! What was this!

The supper-table, as if by magic, was cleared off and set aside. The dishes were washed and put away in the glass corner cupboard. The kitchen floor and dresser were scoured white. And every copper and tin on the dresser shone brightly as gold and silver; and every shirt was ironed and hung upon the clothes-horse to air.

Marie Serafinne pressed her hands before her eyes, and then removed them and looked again.

The work was done, and done well! This was no dream or vision. It was a stubborn fact. Marie Serafinne had nothing to do but to put out the lamp and go to bed!

"What does it all mean?" she said to herself.

"Who does my work for me?"

In great bewilderment she extinguished the light and went up to her attic to pray and go to rest.

She felt so greatly refreshed by her long, deep sleep in the kitchen, that she scarcely felt the need of any more sleep that night. Yet, as soon as she touched her pillow, she slept again, and slept well.

As on the previous morning, she was waked up by the first beams of the rising sun shining on her face. As before, she started up in a panic on finding that she had overslept herself. She hurried down stairs, and into the kitchen. "Wonder upon wonders!"

As on the morning previous, all the work was done. The kitchen was clean, the table was set, the breakfast was cooked and smoking on the stove, ready to be dished.

Marie Serafinne sank down in her chair, so overwhelmed with perplexity, that she felt as if she would lose her reason.

Who had done her work?

The unanswerable question almost crazed her brain. She had heard of household spirits, called "Brownies," who were said to make

searching the room and then locking herself in it alone, on more than one occasion, when she had fallen asleep, slept an hour or more and waked up to find her work all done.

No, it was no member of the family.

Who was it then? She would have given her life to know.

The Christmas holidays passed, the married daughters, with their juveniles, left their father's house for their own. And "Witch Elms" returned to its former comparative quiet.

And still, though now there was not so much occasion for help, Marie Serafinne found it. And she grew better and younger and happier every day. But one thing troubled her— anxiety to solve the supernatural mystery of her life.

The winter passed away. And the spring came, bringing a strange sense of renovated life to the poor servant at Witch Elms.

Every one noticed now, how very pretty she was growing.

Will Berger, the youngest of the boys, just growing up into manhood, and ten years younger than Marie Serafinne, took the fancy to fall in love with her, and he did it. But instead of asking Marie for herself, he asked his mother for her.

This proposal did not strike the German woman as it does us. True, Marie Serafinne was only a servant, and ten years older than her suitor, and without a dollar in the world. But then she was very pretty and lady-like, and had a power of work in her that would be money in the pocket of a laboring farmer. And, besides, if Marie was ever to be married, as such a fair woman was apt to be, it would be better for them that she should marry one of their own lads, and remain at home to work for them, than that she should marry a stranger and go away, taking all her usefulness with her.

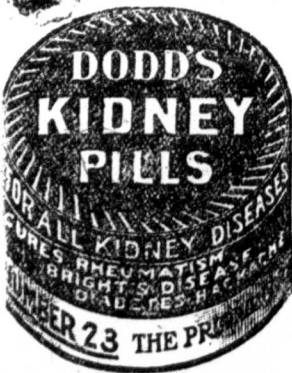
So the German mother told her son that he was welcome to marry Marie Serafinne, on condition that they should both remain on the farm and work for the family as before.

The boy consented to this proposal, and went off in a strikingly forward, practical way in search of Marie. He found her "in the soap-suds," busy with the family washing, and he asked her plainly to marry him.

She stared in mute astonishment a full minute, and then flatly refused.

He went off with his story of disappointment to his mother.

And she told him not to despair,





but to have patience, and he might win his sweetheart after all.

Meantime summer waned into autumn, and autumn faded into winter. Christmas holidays were again approaching, and all the married daughters, with their families, were coming to pay their annual visit to their parents at "Witch Elms."

Again the work at the farm-house was doubled, and quadrupled as Christmas day drew near.

But this additional labor made no difference to Marie Serafinne, who received mysterious help according to her need. She had no trouble but the constant longing desire to know who her secret helper could be.

There was one night, in every year, that was very terrible to the poor woman. This was the night of Christmas Eve, the anniversary of the birth and death of her child. It was on the eleventh anniversary of this tragedy that her mysterious helper had first come.

A year had rolled around since then, and her helper had never failed her. She had grown accustomed to the secret supernatural aid, but had not become reconciled to her ignorance of the identity of the agent.

"Who does my work, when my own arm fails?" she asked herself many times, and asked in vain.

"If I could only see, hear, feel, or even dimly perceive, my helper!" she would sigh, and sigh to no purpose.

The year had rolled around again. The twelfth anniversary of the birth and death of her child, and the second anniversary of the coming of her supernatural helper was at hand.

Marie Serafinne, the last one about the house to retire, crept up to her attic and went to bed.

But on this night she could not sleep. On this anniversary she never could. She lay thinking of the piteous fate of her little babe, born and dead in one night, twelve years before. Whether it was that her nerves were unusually weak, or her mind unusually morbid, I do not know; but she lay and wept for pity.

Then a strange thing happened to her—a soft, light hand, soft and light as a rose-leaf touched her forehead and passed down over her face. The touch stilled and awed, but did not frighten her.

"Who is it?" she whispered faintly.

There was no answer, but the light hand passed softly to and fro over her face.

"Who is it?" she asked again in a voice faint with fear.

A soft face bent down to her and touched her.

"Who is it?" she gasped in almost dying tones.

Then answered a low, tender, almost inaudible voice:

"Wake up. Wake up."

"I am awake. Who is it? Is it you, my Helper?" she breathed as if she were breathing her last.

Then came the mysterious voice again, low, tender, infinitely compassionate.

"What is the matter? Wake up."

She tried to speak again; but her breath was almost gone; her heart had almost ceased to beat. With a supernatural effort she whispered her last question:

"Who are you? Who are you?"

Then came the final answer, low, sweet, sad, as the softest note of

## ONE WOMAN'S STATEMENT

TELLS HER SUFFERING SISTERS TO USE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They Proved a Blessing to Her When Her Pains and Weakness Were Almost More Than She Could Bear.

St. George, Man., Dec. 13.—(Special).—Hoping to save her sister women in the West from pains and aches which come at the critical times in a woman's life, Mrs. Arsene Vinet of this place has given the following statement for publication:—

"I have brought up a large family and have always enjoyed good health until the last two years. I am fifty-four years of age and at the critical time of life that comes to every woman, I had pains in my right hip and shoulder. I could not lie down two minutes at a time without suffering the greatest agony. Sometimes I awakened with a feeling as if some one had laid a piece of ice on my head. Another time it would be a burning pain under the left shoulder.

"I took many medicines but could get no relief, till reading of cures of similar cases to my own by Dodd's Kidney Pills, led me to try them. They did wonders for me.

"I want all women to know what Dodd's Kidney Pills did for me." Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys. The woman who has sound Kidneys is safeguarded against nine-tenths of the suffering that makes life a burden to the women of Canada.

### HOW HE KNEW.

In an assault and battery case tried in a Cleveland court the prosecuting witness testified at length that the defendant had knocked him senseless and had then kicked him for several minutes.

"If this man's attack rendered you unconscious," demanded the magistrate, "how is it that you know he kicked you when you were down?"

The question seemed to floor the witness. He was lost in reflection for some moments; then, brightening, he replied:

"I know it, your honor, because that's what I would have done to him if I'd got him down."

### MAKING HIM CURIOUS.

The new visitor marched into the Grand Slam Hotel, and made his entry in the register. Then he entered the lift.

"Beg pardon, sir," called out the hotel clerk after him, "but what's your name?"

The new visitor strode back indignantly.

"My name?" he roared. "Didn't I write my name for you this very moment in the hotel register?"

"You did," answered the hotel clerk calmly. "That's what aroused my curiosity."

PILES CURED at HOME by New Absorption Method

## THRILLING LIVES.

The Mountain Guide Leads a Dangerous Life.

Tap, tap, tap!

The strong pick of the guide strikes deep into the icy rock. The tiny particles go clattering and tinkling down, down, down. Above the snow-capped crags tower white and shining; below, at the end of a sheer vista of three thousand feet a file of sheep, like a string of melon pips, wind in and among the rocks.

Tap, tap, tap!

As each step is hewn with scrupulous precision the little party, rope taut, swaying on the brink of death, drives one point nearer to its perilous goal. Never-flagging watchfulness, steadfastness—almost stolidity—of purpose, a coolness no calamity can move, these must the mountain guide possess if he is to save his followers from disaster.

But there are some eventualities for which no foresight can provide. Sudden storms, rock and snow avalanches, ice crevices, and gaping abysses newly born, mountain sickness, snow blindness.

Tap, tap, tap!

A violent squall swoops down like a flash of lightning. On an exposed face the little party would have been blown away like fleas. But the guide is a good man and wise, and he has seen to it that his charges shall be sheltered.

He must know the position of every crevice; he must understand the snows as he understands his native language. New snow, exposed to a hot sun, or, worse still, warm winds, bodes avalanches, and in retreat alone lies safety.

For a great avalanche is something enveloping, irresistibly elemental. It gathers up all movable things like straws in its mighty torrent, dashes them against the crags, half suffocates them in its blinding, swirling mass, oftentimes, when at last it pauses, leaves them deep buried and for ever lost. . . . Or a member of the party slips. The good guide's pick drives deep and true into the rock. The rope does the rest.

Tap, tap, tap!

Life and death creep hand in hand up the perilous mountain perpendiculars.

### HOW A BANK GROWS.

Appropos of the recent announcement in the Daily papers that the Traders-Bank of Canada has just opened a Branch in Montreal, reference to Banking records show that this enterprising Institution has opened over twenty new Branches this year in Canada.

Hitherto the efforts of the Traders Bank have been directed mainly to extending in Ontario and the West. Their recently opened Branch in Vancouver was in line with their general policy of expansion, but the Montreal Branch now opened under the able Management of Mr. Fred. W. Bain, formerly Manager at Ingersoll, Ontario, is an evidence that the Traders Bank intends invading Quebec and the Eastern Provinces, and they will soon be one of the largest outstanding features of our large Financial Institutions.

### A DEBTOR

Ebberle Harduppe says he owes everything to his wife. . . . St. Louis. "Harduppe is a double

## LA GRIPPE

Arrested, and Consumption Cured

Mr. G. D. Colwell, of Walkerville, Ont. was stricken down with La Grippe in 1906 and it left him in a very bad condition. He says: "I was all run down and bordering on Consumption. I could not sleep at night, had awful sweats, and coughed nearly the whole time. This is how I was when I began to take Psychine, in a low nervous state; but from the first bottle I began to improve. It did marvels for me and brought me back to health in no time, making a new man of me. It fortifies the body against the attacks of La Grippe and is a sure preventative. I always take Psychine if I feel a cold coming on and it puts me right in no time."

NO HOME SHOULD BE WITHOUT PSYCHINE  
For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers, 50c. & \$1 per bottle.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM  
LIMITED,  
TORONTO

PSYCHINE  
PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN

### SETTING BAD EXAMPLE.

"Been reading up astronomy of late, Mr. Hardapple?" asked the windmill salesman.

"No, son," drawled the old man. "Comet hasn't arrived yet, has it?"

"No, but in the east a meteorite struck a kitchen stove and cooked two eggs."

"Land sakes! Don't talk so loud. If my old woman heard that she'd keep breakfast waiting until a meteorite came, if it took a thousand years."

A Medicine Chest in Itself. — Only the well-to-do can afford to possess a medicine chest, but Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which is a medicine chest in itself being a remedy for rheumatism, lumbago, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, asthma and a potent healer for wounds, cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., is within the reach of the poorest, owing to its cheapness. It should be in every house.

### CONSANGUINITY.

Willie—"The Smiths are a kind of relation of ours. Our dog is their dog's brother."

### STOCKS.

TO INVESTORS—YOUR ORDERS TO buy or sell Stocks will receive my personal attention. S. M. Mathews, Broker, 45 Scott St., Toronto.

### EDUCATIONAL.

EARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system constant practice, careful instruction, few weeks complete course; tools free, graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly; write for catalogue, Moler Barber College 221 Queen East, Toronto.

## Winter Term

AT  
British-American Business College,  
Y.M.C.A. Bldg., TORONTO.

BEGINS JANUARY 4th

A course at this old established school produces the best results.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS  
T. M. WATSON, Principal.

## RAW FURS

Consignments Solicited. Write for Price List.  
Canadian Hide & Skin Co.





## Weak Throat—Weak Lungs

Cold after cold; cough after cough! Troubled with this taking-cold habit? Better break it up. We have great confidence in Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for this work. No medicine like it for weak throats and weak lungs. Ask your doctor for his opinion. He knows all about it. His approval is valuable. Follow his advice at all times. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Always keep a good laxative in the house. Take a dose when your cold first comes on. What is the best laxative for this? Ayer's Pills. Ask your doctor his opinion. Let him decide.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, in an ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEW EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEW EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEW EXPRESS and the Semi Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEW EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEW EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEW EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

**Vapo-Cresolene**

Established 1879

FOR WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, CATARRH, DIPHTHERIA

Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough. Ever dreaded Croup cannot exist where Cresolene is used. It acts directly on nose and throat, making breathing easy in the case of colds, soothes the sore throat and stops the cough. It is a boon to sufferers of Asthma.

Cresolene is a powerful germicide, acting both as a curative and a preventive in contagious diseases. Cresolene's best recommendation is its thirty years of successful use.

For Sale by All Druggists. Send Postal for Descriptive Booklet.

Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets, simple and soothing for the irritated throat, 10c.

Leeming, Miles Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada.



OTTAWA NEWS.

debt been increased? What has been done with the money?

Since coming into power in 1896, the Liberal have increased the public debt by \$65,432,846. Of this sum \$58,391,263 has been expended on the National Transcontinental and the Quebec Bridge. The balance, \$7,041,000, represents the increase in the public debt which may be accounted for by the fact that last year there was a falling off in revenue of \$11,000,000.

Good Financial Methods.

Since 1896 the Liberal Government have spent in capital and special expenditure out of current revenue, and 69 per cent of capital and special charges as well, without resorting to borrowing or going into debt.

Compare with Tory Days.

Compare this with the showing under Conservative Government from 1878 to 1896.

In the period from 1878 to 1896 the Conservative Government spent on capital and special expenditure \$167,162,252, but during this period they added to the public debt \$118,000,000, providing only 29 per cent. of these expenditures out of revenue.

Putting it in another form, the Conservatives had to add 70 per cent. of their special expenditures to the public debt, whereas the Liberals only added 30 per cent. of theirs to the public debt, and of this 30 per cent. the greater part is invested in the National Transcontinental Railway, one of Canada's most valuable assets.

Leaving out the calculations the expenditures on the Transcontinental and Quebec bridge, the Liberal Government have provided more than 95 per cent. of their expenditures on capital and special account out of the ordinary revenue of the country.

Public Expenditure Necessary.

Canada is growing fast and to keep pace with the necessities of the people, public works of many kinds must be constructed. Under these circumstances it becomes necessary to borrow money. The borrowings of the Liberal Government have been necessary, first to pay off loans made years ago, now maturing, and for the construction of great public works. Has the debt of the country increased unduly, and is it a greater burden to carry now than formerly? These are interesting questions.

Per Capita Debt is Less.

The public debt of Canada is less per capita to-day than it was in 1891. In 1891 the per capita debt was \$49.09, and it gradually increased under Conservative administration until in 1896 it amounted to \$50.82. To-day the per capita debt is \$45.58, notwithstanding that it had become necessary to increase the debt \$45,000,000 last year, and this year \$17,000,000 more will be added in consequence of the National Transcontinental Railway.

Having regard then to the growth of Canada and the development of national resources, they grow faster than the public debt. The above figures are based upon an estimated population on March 31, 1910, of 7,450,999.

Good Advice from Minister.

Hon. Mr. King made it clear that the bill went further than its title suggested. In this regard he pointed out that if any member of the House would introduce a measure which will make possible the eight-hour day to the advantage of the working people of this country, a bill which it will be within the jurisdiction of this House to pass, he would find the Government ready to support any such measure. He emphasized the fact that while the Dominion Government had the power to deal with the hours of labor on Government work, the provincial legislatures alone had the power to deal with the question of the hours of labor generally.

Send Bill to Committee.

Mr. King concluded by expressing the opinion that it would be advisable to refer the bill to a select committee in order that the fair-wage officers might be consulted and the working men and employees have an opportunity of being heard. The result would be that the House might then act intelligently and do something that would prove beneficial to the working man.

After a powerful address in the interest of the laboring man by Mr. Ralph Smith, of Nanaimo, B. C. who expressed himself as in favor of what the bill was intended to do, but did not accomplish, and the suggestion that the bill go to a committee, it was decided to refer the bill to a special committee consisting of Messrs. MacKenzie, King, Smith (Nanaimo), Macdonald, Prouse, Staples, Marshall and Miller, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and examine witnesses under oath.

Will He Resign?

A curious incident occurred when the Minister of Justice was speaking on a bill to amend the Elections Act.

The Minister stated that the Durham election of 1900 was voided on account of corrupt practice by an agent, Mr. Thornton, the present member, the party in the case, replied that such was not the case, but that the election was voided because a marked cheque had been handed in instead of cash for the deposit.

Mr. Aylesworth replied that he was the counsel in the case, and it was precisely as he stated it. To which Mr. Thornton retorted that if what the Minister said was true he would resign his seat.

Read the Judgment.

Shortly afterwards Mr. Aylesworth secured the record of the transaction and read the judgment to the House, and it stated in express terms that the election had been voided in consequence of corrupt practices by an agent.

To this Mr. Thornton retorted that the Minister was mistaken, but that he would produce to the House a copy of the judgment, and if he was found to be wrong in his contention he would resign his seat; but, on the contrary, if he was right, the Minister of Justice would resign his seat.

To this the Minister made no reply, and there the matter rests.

To Prevent Tuberculosis.

An interesting discussion on the prevention of tuberculosis occurred, in which most of the medical men in the House engaged, and several laymen. The object of the resolution was to convince the Government of the desirability of increasing the annual grant of \$5,000 and making it \$10,000 this year. Hon. Mr. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, was very friendly to the idea and paid a tribute to the members who discussed the subject for the high character of the debate. It is not unlikely that a more generous grant will be given this year for the very laudable purpose of preventing the spread

# CASTO

The Kind You Have Always Bought in use for over 30 years, has been

*Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been personally supervised by him. Allow no one to

All Counterfeits, Imitations and Experiments that trifle with and deceive Infants and Children—Experience

## What is CASTO

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Gripe, Drops and Soothing Syrup, contains neither Opium, Morphine nor any dangerous substance. Its age is its guarantee and allays Feverishness. It cures Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food and Stomach and Bowels, giving health to the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTO

Bears the Signature

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

## The Kind You Have

In Use For Over

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST.

## WORLD'S BANKNOTES.

Shape, Size and Color of Paper Money of the Nations.

The only paper money that is accepted practically all over the globe is not "money" at all, but the notes of the Bank of England. These notes are simply printed in black ink on Irish linen water lined paper, plain white, with ragged edges. The reason that a badly soiled or worn Bank of England note is rarely seen is that notes which in any way find their way back to the bank are immediately canceled and new ones are issued. The notes of the Banque de France are made of white water lined paper printed in black and white, with numerous mythological and allegorical pictures. They are in denominations of from 25 francs to 1,000 francs.

Bank of England notes are of a somewhat unhandy size—5 by 8 inches. South American currency resembles the bills of the United States, except that cinnamon brown and slate blue are the prevailing colors. German currency is printed in green and black, the notes being in denominations of from 5 to 1,000 marks. The 1,000 mark bills are printed on silk fiber paper.

It takes an expert or a native to distinguish a Chinese bill from a laundry ticket if the bill is of low denomination or a firecracker label if for a large amount; the print being in red on white or yellow on red, with much gilt and gorgeous devices. Italian notes are all sizes, shapes and colors. The smallest bills, 5 and 10 lire, are printed on white paper in pink, blue and carmine inks.



# OTTAWA NEWS.

The presentation of the budget, and the accompanying speech of Hon. Mr. Fielding, Finance Minister, was by far the most interesting feature of the week in parliament.

This is the fourteenth consecutive budget speech delivered by Mr. Fielding, and was by far the most satisfactory financial statement ever presented to the House by any Finance Minister since Confederation.

## Estimated Revenue for Year.

The financial year does not terminate until 31st March next, so that for four months the figures are estimated. While they are not likely to be lower they may well be higher.

Estimated revenue for the current fiscal year is placed by the Finance Minister at \$97,500,000. Estimated expenditure for the current fiscal year, \$81,000,000.

Estimated surplus for the fiscal year ending 31 March, 1910, \$16,500,000.

In presenting these figures to the House, Mr. Fielding stated that he would not be surprised if the expenditure proved to be less, and the revenue more, in which case the surplus would be correspondingly increased.

## Revenue for Eight Months.

For the eight months ending November 30, the revenue amounted to \$64,656,509, which exceeded that of the previous year for the same period by \$9,541,282, or a sum equal to \$1,200,000 a month for eight months.

## Estimates for Four Months.

As to the four months yet to come, allowing for the same revenue as received last year, the total revenue would be \$94,634,687.

## Will Reach Hundred Million.

However, as there has been an average increase every month for the past eight months of \$1,200,000, it is reasonable to assume that this rate of increase will be continued; but allowing only \$2,800,000 or \$700,000 a month increase for the next four months, the total revenue will be \$97,500,000. This would be \$1,500,000 greater than the banner year of 1907-8. The fact is that there is very little doubt but that the revenue for the year will reach the hundred million dollar mark.

## Reduced Expenditure

Parliament voted last year the sum of \$30,484,739, of which \$20,000,000 was assigned to the National Transcontinental Railway. Adding railway subsidies, bounties, and other special charges amounting together to the sum of \$5,500,000, the total capital and special expenditure will probably amount to \$35,500,000. From these figures it appears that the total expenditures for the year, compared with those of the previous year, show a reduction of \$16,486,993.

## Analysis of National Debt.

Much has been said about the increase in the national debt. The questions are—How much has the

## Special Notice.

### BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 831 Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

will be added in consequence of the National Transcontinental Railway.

Having regard then to the growth of Canada and the development of national resources, they grow faster than the public debt. The above figures are based upon an estimated population on March 31, 1910, of 7,450,999.

## Total Trade Was Record.

Trade figures also show a great improvement over last year. The latest available returns are up to October 31 last, and they indicate an improvement in total trade for the seven months of \$48,400,000 over the same period last year. If this rate of improvement is maintained the total trade this year will exceed \$650,000,000, which was the record year of 1907-08.

## Deposits in Chartered Banks.

Another evidence of prosperity is found in the amount of deposits in the chartered banks of Canada. Ten years ago they amounted to \$250,000,000, and on October 31, 1909, they had reached the sum of \$731,806,000, or nearly three times greater than was the case ten years ago.

## Developing Canadian Trade.

Mr. Fielding mentioned that a royal Commission had been appointed to devise the best methods of improving the trade relations between the British West Indies and Canada. Upon the commission had been placed the Canadian Minister of Finance and the Canadian Minister of Customs. The object aimed is to secure a preference in the markets of the West Indies for Canadian products in exchange for the benefits of the Canadian preferential tariff. The Canadian Ministers hope to join the Commissioners in the Island of Barbadoes some time about the 15th of February next year if their Parliamentary duties are sufficiently advanced.

## Liberals Friendly to Labor.

An interesting discussion on the Labor question arose out of a bill introduced by Mr. Verville, described as "An Act respecting hours of labor in public works." Hon. Mackenzie King, Minister of Labor, expressed himself as quite in sympathy with the principle of the bill. He referred to a resolution introduced into the House by Hon. Mr. Mulock in 1900, in favor of payment of fair rates of wages to men engaged on public works, and enforcing the hours of labor current in the district where the work is carried on.

Since that time the minister pointed out that the Government had endeavored to see that the resolution had been faithfully and fully carried out.

## Must Pay Fair Wages.

In all Government contracts there was a clause requiring the contractor to pay fair rates of wages, and to give the workman employed by him, the hours of labor current in the district where the work is carried on. The Government has gone so far as to appoint fair-wage officers, whose duty it is to visit the locality where public works are in progress, and prepare a schedule of wages and hours of labor, to which the contractor is required to agree before the contract is awarded.

## Government Protected Men.

The minister referred to cases where the contractors had failed to live up to this provision, and the Government had stepped in and protected the men by causing the money due the contractor to be held back, and paid to the men.

## Not Friend of Labor.

Col. Hughes, M. P., stated that in his town of Lindsay, men working on a public work were paid less than ordinary street wages.

Hon. Mr. King asked him why he had not reported the case to the department, and the Col. replied that he was not a fair-wage officer.

of \$5,000 and making it \$10,000 this year. Hon. Mr. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, was very friendly to the idea and paid a tribute to the members who discussed the subject for the high character of the debate. It is not unlikely that a more generous grant will be given this year for the very laudable purpose of preventing the spread of the white plague.

## Dead Issue Revived.

Under a cloak of a motion to secure certain papers, an attempt was made by members of the Opposition to revive the dead and gone alleged scandal of the North Atlantic Trading Company.

It will be remembered that this company undertook to procure immigrants from certain portions of Continental Europe in exchange for an extra grant from the Government to enable them to do so. The Government was not satisfied that this had been done, and under the terms of the contract notice of cancellation was sent. The company now seeks to recover damages from the Government for cancellation of the contract.

A noticeable feature of the case is that the Opposition formerly taunted the Government and said they were afraid to cancel the contract, and they urged their demand that the contract be cancelled.

## Opposition Helping Company.

No sooner had the Government cancelled the contract and removed from the grasp of the Opposition this alleged grievance than the Opposition turned about face and defended the contract and criticized the Government for cancelling it. Mr. Borden in distinct terms, stated to the House that the reasons given by the Minister of the Interior for cancelling the contract did not exist, and he did all in his power to provoke the North Atlantic Trading Company to sue the Government for damages. This policy has succeeded, and the Government is now to sue and suit for some \$70,000 damages in consequences of the cancellation of the contract. If the country has to pay, they may thank the Opposition.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Not Worth a Rush.

"Not worth a rush" is as a popular saying, the predecessor of the now more common simile "not worth a straw." In prewar days it was the custom to strew the floors of dwelling houses. When guests of rank were entertained fresh rushes were spread for them, but folk of lower degree had to be content with rushes that had already been used, while still humbler persons had none, as not even being "worth a rush."—London Standard.

## The Benefit of the Doubt.

Horrified Citizen—Hey, there! What are you pounding that man for? Man on Top—He says he can't remember whether he ever called me a liar or not. I'm (biff) giving him (biff) the benefit of the doubt.

enough a Chinese one of a monetary ticket if the bill is of low denomination or a firecracker label if for a large amount, the print being in red on white or yellow on red, with much gilt and gorgeous devices. Italian notes are all sizes, shapes and colors. The smallest bills, 5 and 10 lire, are printed on white paper in pink, blue and carmine inks.

The most striking paper currency in the world is the 100 ruble note of Russia, which is barred from top to bottom with all the colors of the rainbow blended as when a sun ray passes through a prism. In the center in bold relief is a finely executed vignette in black. The remainder of the engraving on the note is in dark and light brown ink.

The American practice of scattering strands of silk through the paper fiber as a protection against counterfeiting is unique.

## POLAR PHENOMENA.

### The Mirage and the Mock Sun of the Arctic Regions.

In the spring of 1900 I changed over to the steamer Corwin and sailed for the Arctic ocean to establish a trading station somewhere on the northern shores of Alaska. Although we went on a purely commercial venture, there was a good deal of talk about the pole during the seven months we spent in the almost continuous sunlight.

Dr. Cook relates instances of seeing mirages above the ice fields—mountains passing in solemn review and sometimes inverted and standing on their peaks—but he goes on to say that there were no forms of life. Mirage is a common sight even in lower latitudes than those mentioned by Dr. Cook. I have seen the spires and domes of well defined buildings, whole cities, in fact, appear above the horizon, sometimes lingering for several minutes, or, again, with their towers reaching up higher and higher, attenuating apparently to a mere thread. The "mock sun" is a common phenomenon in the Bering sea. On the evening of June 2, 1900, perhaps 100 miles south of St. Lawrence island, about 9:30 o'clock and past sunset, the sun was visible as though half an hour high, but appearing as a much flattened oval. Then another sun more nearly round emerged from the horizon beneath the "goose egg," rising quite rapidly until it blended with the descending orb. Thereupon, instead of settling below the horizon, the light was quickly dissipated in the air. This phenomenon was probably due to the unequal density of several superimposed strata of air producing refraction of the sun's rays from below the horizon.—Captain Edwin Coffin of Ziegler Polar Expedition in National Magazine.

## Wedding Horses.

An old fashioned man who wanted to hire a team for the afternoon saw a nice pair of bays which he thought he would like to drive.

"Can't let you have them," said the merryman. "They are wedding horses."

"What's that?" asked the innocent pleasure seeker.

"Horses that won't shy at old shoes and showers of rice. Some horses seem prejudiced against matrimony. Anyhow they lose their temper if they happen to be hit by any of the good luck emblems that are fired after a bridal couple and run away if they get half a change. Every lively stable, however, keeps two or more horses that take a more cheerful view of the wedded state. They may be literally pelted with old shoes without resenting it. Those bays are that kind. They are slated to head a wedding procession tonight and are resting up for the job."—New York Sun.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat  
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

# CASTORIA

ays Bought, and which has been  
rs, has borne the signature of  
nd has been made under his per-  
onal supervision since its infancy.  
How no one to deceive you in this.  
ions and "Just-as-good" are but  
with and endanger the health of  
Experience against Experiment.

## CASTORIA

substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-  
ding Syrups. It is Pleasant. It  
Morphine nor other Narcotic  
s guarantee. It destroys Worms  
It cures Diarrhoea and Wind-  
ing Troubles, cures Constipation  
imitates the Food, regulates the  
iving healthy and natural sleep.  
The Mother's Friend.

**CASTORIA ALWAYS**  
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*Wm. J. Fletcher.*  
**Have Always Bought**  
Over 30 Years.

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Get  
**A Razor to  
Fit Your Face**

The razor that is suitable for the  
young chap just starting to shave,  
will not give satisfaction to the man  
who has a very strong, heavy  
beard. Get the

**WISS  
RAZOR**

exactly suited to your beard and  
you'll be sure of the easiest, quick-  
est, smoothest and most thoroughly  
satisfactory shave you ever had in  
your life. Moreover, the WISS  
RAZOR you buy now will give you  
perfect service as long as you shave.

A guarantee of complete satis-  
faction goes with every one.

We sell a complete variety of  
razors and blades at \$1.50 to \$3.50

## SMITHSON'S BEQUEST

Origin of the Famous Smithso-  
nian Institution.

### THE CONTROL OF ITS FUNDS.

Uncle Sam's Treasury Holds Its Mon-  
ey, Which Can Be Used Only on Ap-  
propriation by Congress—Its Pecul-  
iar Relation to the Government.

Although the name of the Smithso-  
nian institution is a common house-  
hold word in America and millions  
of persons have visited the great build-  
ings in Washington where are stored  
the contributions of science which  
have been gathered under its auspices,  
few understand the real relation of the  
institution to the national government.  
Most persons believe that it is a part  
of the government.

The Smithsonian institution, says the  
Washington Times, occupies a peculiar  
relation to this government. It is a  
part of it, and yet it is not a part. Its  
moneys are in the United States treas-  
ury and can be used only on appro-  
priation by congress, and yet this  
money does not belong to the govern-  
ment. It is to the government only  
as the money of a ward is to a guard-  
ian.

James Smithson, who contributed  
the bulk of the fund in the hands of  
the institution, was an Englishman,  
the son of a peer of the realm. He  
was a man who could trace his ances-  
try back to royal blood. He never vis-  
ited in America and was never known  
to have any particular partiality for  
America until he wrote his will in  
1826. He died at Genoa in 1829, and  
when they opened his will this is what  
they read:

"I bequeathed the whole of my prop-  
erty to the United States of America  
to found at Washington, under the  
name of the Smithsonian institution,  
an establishment for the increase and  
diffusion of knowledge among men."

This property amounted to about  
\$500,000, which was in that day a  
princely fortune. Six years after his  
death the United States legation at  
London was informed that there was  
about \$500,000 in the possession of the  
adjutant general of the British court  
of chancery awaiting claimant.

Immediately there arose in America  
all kinds of opposition to the accept-  
ance of the money. John C. Calhoun  
and William G. Preston urged with  
all the fire of their eloquence that it  
was beneath the dignity of this gov-  
ernment to accept such a gift. But  
John Quincy Adams and others pre-  
vailed, and Richard Rush was sent to  
England to prosecute the claim of this  
government.

He was successful, and on Sept. 1,  
1838, the money was delivered at the  
mint in Philadelphia in the shape of  
104,960 gold sovereigns, which were  
minted into \$508,318.46 in American  
money.

This sum by careful management  
and by additions from other charitably  
inclined persons has now become about  
\$1,000,000, which the government keeps  
and pays interest upon for the main-  
tenance of the institution.

For the first eight years the money  
lay in the treasury while plans were  
being formulated for the permanent  
establishment described by Smithson  
in his will. Thousands of letters were  
received, and there were schemes  
enough proposed to bankrupt several  
governments. Congressmen debated  
over this fund repeatedly, and hun-  
dreds of pages of the Congressional  
Globe were given up to it.

## EARNED HIS BOARD.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Experience as a  
Hotel Runner.

"During the early part of my busi-  
ness career," said Sir Thomas Lipton  
in the London Strand Magazine, "I be-  
came imbued with the idea that it was  
possible to prosper quickly in America,  
and at the age of sixteen I left home  
and started for the United States. I  
had not dared tell my father and moth-  
er, so they only knew of the great step  
I had taken when I had gone. Had it  
not been for the kindness of my fel-  
low passengers my journey would have  
been very miserable, and once or  
twice, I confess, I lost heart.

"I had no money nor any one to go  
to when I arrived in New York, and  
before we landed I cudgelled my brains  
as to what I was to do. As the steam-  
er drew alongside the pier I took up  
my few belongings and rushed away  
to the nearest hotel before any one  
else had left the vessel.

"As it seemed a clean, well kept  
place I asked to see the proprietor and  
told him that I could get him forty pa-  
trons, provided he would board and  
lodge me for a month. To this he con-  
sented. I made my way back instant-  
ly to the boat and was just in time to  
catch my fellow passengers and per-  
suade them to go to this hotel, where  
I assured them they would get excel-  
lent accommodation. And they did."

### A Rialto View.

"Do you think a little Shakespeare  
would go as a vaudeville act?" in-  
quired Hamlett Fatt.

"Why not?" responded Yorick  
Hamm. "Everybody feels that he has  
got to stand for it if it comes along.  
No man is going to admit that Shake-  
speare is over his head."—Washington  
Herald.

### His Little Joke.

Percy—I—aw—wrestled for an hour  
with me scarf this morning. Algernon  
—Which won the victory, dear boy,  
you or the scarf? Percy—Neither.  
Cawn't you see the match resulted in  
a tie? Haw, haw!—Chicago News.

## GAS ARC LAMPS

Its true, with Gas at 13c.  
per 100 cubic feet, we offer  
the best and cheapest shop  
light known.

A Gas Arc Lamp costs less  
than two cents per hour  
to burn, and it gives 600  
actual candle power.  
Think of the advertising  
medium.

If you attract seven per-  
sons to your window each  
night you will obtain re-  
sults at a less cost than



## The Pursuit of Happiness and Comfort

compels everyone when suffering with  
headache, etc., etc., etc., to consult a good  
honest competent Optician or Oculist.  
Oculists charges you we do not and promise  
to tell you if necessary to go to a specialist.

### Most Expert Testing Free.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded  
everytime, bear in mind.

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**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the  
out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker  
and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming  
to my office in Napanee, I will do my best  
to please them. All work guaranteed first  
class.



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EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may  
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an  
invention is probably patentable. Communi-  
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Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive  
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exactly suited to your beard and you'll be sure of the easiest, quickest, smoothest and most thoroughly satisfactory shave you ever had in your life. Moreover, the WISS RAZOR you buy now will give you perfect service as long as you shave. A guarantee of complete satisfaction goes with every one. We sell a complete variety of styles and widths at \$1.50 to \$3.50. Ask to see them.

Sold by  
M. S. Madole, Napanee

## THE BOROBOEDOER.

A Hindoo Temple Built in Java in the Eighth Century.

The Borobodoer unearthed by Sir Stamford Raffles when the English ruled in Java was built by the Hindoos in the eighth century and is by far the finest example of their work in the island. Standing on a hill in the middle of the valley, this imposing edifice, covering nearly ten acres, rises to a height of upward of a hundred feet above the summit of the hill.

It consists of a series of stone terraces built on top of each other in diminishing magnitude so as to leave circumscribing galleries and crowned by a vast cupola. Entrance to the galleries is gained by four stairways—north, south, east and west—which run from the ground straight up to the big top terraces, in the middle of which stands the crowning cupola, surrounded by numerous smaller latticework cupolas, from which one may step aside into any of the intermediate galleries.

The whole is built of stone, showing an immense amount of carving, and, though there is no genuine inside to the temple, many of the galleries are covered in, innumerable images of Buddha occupying niches or prominent positions on the walls, and the sides of the galleries were paved with bas-reliefs, indicating the glorification of this god and other incidents in his history. When one considers that there are several miles of bas-reliefs alone the work expended on the pyramids of Egypt pales into insignificance before this stupendous undertaking.—Shanghai Mercury.

### Bed Good Enough For Him.

"Son," called the farmer as the aroma of eggs and ham came up through the trapdoor, "why don't you get up?" "What's the use?" yawned the college boy as he turned over for another nap. "Don't believe in early rising."

"Don't, eh? Well, how about the early bird?" "Oh, that's a chestnut! The early bird caught the early worm, and the early cat caught the bird, and the early dog caught the cat, and the early dog catcher caught the dog. So there you are. What's the use of getting up early? It doesn't pay."—Chicago News.

### Protecting Themselves.

Extract from a letter from Bertie to his friend Percy: "Dear Percy—The Napanees," with whom I am staying, are awfully decent and do everything they can to make my visit enjoyable. For instance, whenever we go shooting they give me the whole field to myself."—London Punch.

### Exactly.

"Uncle George, we are studying synonyms in school, and I want to know the difference between 'cute' and 'sneaky'."

"According to your mother, it is the difference between what you do and what Mrs. Jones' little boy does."—Puck.

the first three years the money lay in the treasury while plans were being formulated for the permanent establishment described by Smithsonian in his will. Thousands of letters were received, and there were schemes enough proposed to bankrupt several governments. Congressmen debated over this fund repeatedly, and hundreds of pages of the Congressional Globe were given up to it.

The institution has been worked out on such broad lines as to be one of the greatest forces in scientific research in the world.

The board of regents is composed of the vice president of the United States, the chief justice of the United States, three United States senators, three representatives and six citizens of the United States at large.

The National museum, the weather bureau, the zoological park at Washington, the fisheries bureau and the astrophysical observatory have been developed by the institution.

The objects of the institution, as described by its first secretary, Joseph Henry, have been adhered to through the years of its existence. They are to increase knowledge by original investigations and study either in science or literature and to diffuse knowledge not only through the United States, but everywhere, especially by promoting an interchange of thought among those prominent in learning in all nations. No restriction is made in favor of any one branch of knowledge.

The leading features of the plan of Professor Henry were, in his own words:

"To assist men of science in making original researches, to publish them in a series of volumes and to give a copy of them to every first class library in the world."

Books, laboratory accommodations and apparatus have been supplied to thousands of investigators throughout the United States.

### Unprincipled Wretch.

"You simply cannot trust anybody!" declared the lady. "My maid, whom I had the utmost confidence in, left me suddenly yesterday and took with her my beautiful pearl brooch."

"That is too bad," sympathizes the friend. "Which one was it?"

"That very pretty one I smuggled through last year."—Life.

Excessive anger against human stupidity is itself one of the most provoking of all forms of stupidity.—Von Radowitz.

### Oddly Named.

A Mr. Hudson, who had made a large fortune as a dentist, had built a very expensive country house near Dublin, but of such an extraordinary construction as to bid defiance to the criticism of the architect.

One day after dinner at Curran's this singular mansion became a subject of merriment for his guests. The question for their satirical inquiry was, "What was its order of architecture?" One said it certainly was Grecian, another contended it was Saxon and a third that it was oriental, when their host thus interposed:

"Excuse me, gentlemen, you are all wrong. It is Turk-un. From the irregularities of the mansion and from its proprietor being a dentist the Irish call it Snaggletooth Hall."—London Answerers.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. H. Fletcher*

medium.

If you attract seven persons to your window each night you will obtain results at a less cost than postage.

The Napanee Gas Co.

351



Largest Winner of any pacer on Grand Circuit, '08

## Make Each Animal Worth 25% Over Its Cost

### On 3/4 of a Cent a Day

Nobody ever heard of "stock food" curing the bots or colic, making hens lay in winter, increasing the yield of milk five pounds per cow a day, or restoring run-down animals to plumpness and vigor.

When you feed "stock food" to your cow, horse, swine or poultry, you are merely feeding them what you are growing on your own farm.

Your animals do need more feed, but something to help their bodies get all the good out of the feed you give them so they can get fat and stay fat all year round; also to prevent disease, cure disease and keep them up to the best possible condition. No "stock food" can do all these things. ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC can and does. It is

### Not a "Stock Food" But a "Conditioner"

ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC contains no grain, nor farm products. It increases yield of milk from three to five pounds per cow per day before the Specific has been used. It makes the milk richer and adds flesh faster than any other preparation known. Young calves fed with ROYAL PURPLE are as large at six weeks old as they would be when fed with ordinary materials at twelve weeks.

ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC builds up run-down animals and restores them to plumpness almost magically. Cures bots, colic, worms, skin diseases and debility permanently.

Dan McElwain, the horseman, says: "I have used ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC persistently in the feeding of 'The Eel,' 2024, largest winner of any pacer on Grand Circuit in 1908, and 'Henry Winters,' 2008, brother of 'Allen Winters,' winner of \$36,000 in trotting stakes in 1908. These horses have never been off their feed since I commenced using Royal Purple Specific almost a year ago, and I will always have it in my stables."

## Royal Purple STOCK AND POULTRY SPECIFICS

One 50c. package of ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC will last one animal seventy days, which is a little over two-thirds of a cent a day. Most stock foods in fifty-cent packages last but fifty days and are given three times a day. ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC is given but once a day, and lasts half again as long. A \$1.50 pail containing four times the amount of the fifty-cent package will last 280 days. ROYAL PURPLE will increase the value of your stock 25%. It is an astonishingly quick fattener, stimulating the appetite and the relish for food, assisting nature to digest and turn feed into flesh. As a hog fattener it is a leader.

It will save many times its cost in veterinary bills. ROYAL PURPLE POULTRY SPECIFIC is our other Specific for poultry, not for stock. One 50-cent package will last twenty-five hens 70 days, or a pail costing \$1.50 will last twenty-five hens 280 days, which is four times more summer and winter, prevents fowls losing flesh at moulting time, and cures poultry diseases. Every package of ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC or POULTRY SPECIFIC is guaranteed.

Just use ROYAL PURPLE on one of your animals and any other preparation on another animal in the same condition; after comparing results you will say ROYAL PURPLE has your merchant or write us for our valuable 32-page booklet on cattle and poultry diseases, containing also cooking recipes and full particulars about ROYAL PURPLE STOCK and POULTRY SPECIFICS.

If you cannot get Royal Purple Specifics from merchants or agents, we will supply you direct, express prepaid, on receipt of \$1.50 a pail for either Poultry or Stock Specifics.

Make money acting as our agent in your district. Write for terms. I For sale by all up-to-date merchants.

W. A. Jenkins Mfg. Co., London, Can.



Royal Purple Stock and Poultry Specifics, and Free Booklets are kept in stock by T. B. WALLACE.

## POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card, Write your Address plainly.

## Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby in a few days, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RIDDELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee.

All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.

Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste A, A. A., etc., etc. When writing please mention this paper.



## HER DEATH WAS HOURLY EXPECTED

Enterprise, Ont., Oct. 1st, 1908.  
"For seven years I suffered with what physicians called a "Water Tumor." I could neither sit, stand, nor lie down. Hypodermics of morphia had to be given me to ease the pain.



MRS. JAMES FENWICK

My cure seemed hopeless, and my friends hourly expected my death. I was so bad that I wanted to die, and it was during one of these very bad spells that a family friend brought a box of "Fruit-a-tives" to the house. After much persuasion I commenced to take them, but I was so bad that it was only when I had taken nearly two boxes that I commenced to experience relief. I kept up the treatment, however, and after taking five boxes I was cured, and when I appeared on the street my friends said, "The dead has come to life," and this seemed literally true, because I certainly was at death's door."

(Signed) MRS. JAMES FENWICK.  
"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box—6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c, or sent post-paid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## THE BANISTERS.

What They Tell the Dwellers in New York's Tenements.

Many a grewsome bit of wisdom is gleaned by settlement workers. The other day a woman of philanthropic tendencies trudged miles looking for rooms for an unfortunate family that had to move. After she had made a selection that would fit their scant means the mother of the family went around to see the rooms before moving in.

"Oh," exclaimed that wise tenement dweller, "we'd be worse off here than where we are! This place is too unhealthy."

"How do you make that out?" asked the settlement worker. "It strikes me as being better than most houses of its class."

The woman pointed to the banisters, which ran up through the five flights of stairs to the roof in a ragged, broken line. "Coffins," she said grimly. "That's what that means. Coffins are terrible hard on banisters. There are too many deaths here to suit me."

And when the settlement worker learned that many tenement dwellers really do judge of the healthfulness of a house by the condition of the banisters she concluded that that place wouldn't suit her either.—New York Press.

## WOMAN.

A Mystery That Keeps Man Eternally on the Guess.

"When woman has ceased to be a creature who will enter to be of special

## PLAYED WITH A LION.

A South African Child Who Ran to Meet the Big "Doggie."

The infant son of one of the Dutch settlers in South Africa had strayed away. After some time a search party discovered little footprints leading in the direction of the bush. Following up these, the search party came upon a large open space, at the farther side of which they discovered the object of their search sitting hugging a little wooden doll and munching a piece of bread and butter. Before they could make their way through the thick, tangled undergrowth a large lion sprang into the clearing. The little boy, far from being frightened, ran to meet the lion, holding up his bread and butter and said, "Take a bite, doggie."

The father stood powerless to move or speak through fear, expecting each instant to see the child crushed under the lion's paw, but instead of doing as he dreaded the lion turned himself over and lay on his back at the child's feet, looking up in his face as a cat would do at play. Watching his opportunity, the father raised his gun and fired, hitting the lion in the leg. The animal sprang up and, leaving the child, rushed on the party, injuring two of the number before it was finally killed. From this circumstance the child was immediately christened by the settlers "Daulet."—London Family Herald.

## DIPLOMACY.

A Vague Threat That Meant Nothing, but Brought Quick Results.

The late Lord Salisbury some years ago sent a foreign office emissary to make some demands of a South American republic. Before setting out on his mission the emissary, to whom his lordship had explained the exact nature of the demands, desired to be informed as to the course to take if, after he had said everything, there was a refusal.

"Oh," answered Lord Salisbury, "this is not a matter in which we have the least thought of fighting! If the president refuses, why, you will simply have to come home again."

The emissary went and had his say to the president of the republic, who blankly refused to give in, and the diplomat retired to think things over. A few hours later he wrote to the president:

"I regret that your excellency does not see your way to recognize the justness of the claims which I have had the honor to present. I have now to say, on behalf of her Britannic majesty's government, that unless your excellency yields on all points which I have named it will be my painful duty to act on the second half of my instructions."

Under this vague and significant threat the president yielded at once.—London Telegraph.

## HAUNTED ALASKAN ISLAND.

Ghosts of Russian Exiles Who Died of Starvation or Torture.

To the south and west of Kodiak, distant about 100 miles and forming one of the Semidi group, is the island of Chirikof, the haunted island of Alaska.

Enshrouded for a great portion of the time with almost impenetrable fog, this lonely isle is an object of terror to the natives, who claim it is haunted by the ghosts of Russian exiles.

The natives will not go near the island, saying it means certain death to invade the cannibal confines, and there are few men in the far north who have the temerity to test the truth of the

## A BY-LAW

To prohibit the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented or other manufactured liquors in the Municipality of the Village of Bath.

The Municipal Council of the Village of Bath hereby enacts as follows:

1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof, except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipality.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said Village of Bath will be taken on this by-law by the returning officer hereinafter named on the Third day of January, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ten, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned places:

By Returning Officer Max Robinson Clerk of the Municipality, at the Town Hall, Bath.

3.—That on the fifteenth day of December A. D. 1909, at his office in the municipality of Bath, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon the reeve shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this by-law.

4.—That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Village of Bath shall attend at Town Hall, Bath, at the hour of five thirty o'clock in the afternoon on the Third day of January A. D. 1910, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

5.—This By-law shall come into force and take effect as from the first day of May next after the final passing thereof. Council Chamber.

Reeve.

(L.S.)

## NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Bath, County of Lennox and Addington and which will be finally passed by the said Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by "The Liquor License Act," and amendments thereto,) after one month from the first publication thereof in the Napanee Express, Napanee Beaver, the date of which first publication was the Third day of December, A. D. 1909, and that at the hour, day and places therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

MAX ROBINSON,  
Clerk.

## FRAUD ORDERS.

The Way Our Postoffice Inspectors Protect the Public.

When a person or firm that is unknown to the postoffice inspectors begins to receive large quantities of letters the inspectors begin to investigate. They visit the office of the concern and learn what they can. If it is a legitimate and honest business it is not interfered with. But if it looks "shady," if it happens to be a mining or land scheme that offers large returns upon the investment of money, the inspectors abstract a dozen or so of the incoming letters from the mail, get the names and addresses of the writers and then resend the letters and permit them to be delivered.

The next move for the inspectors is



Wiss Shears and Scissors last a life time. Since 1848 they have been a recognized standard of value in scissors production, and many a pair of

**WISS SCISSORS**

and Shears produced 60 years ago, is giving service today in the hands of the great granddaughters. Every pair absolutely guaranteed.

Popular Styles 50c. to \$1.00, according to size

Sold by  
M. S. Madole, Napanee

## FOOTBALL TANGLES.

Queer Situations That Have Developed on the Gridiron.

In the fall of 1899 Young, the Cornell quarterback, received a bad bump on the head during the first half of one of the early games and was so dazed that he gave the signal for the same play eight times in succession. The rival eleven, unable to comprehend such generalship, or, rather, lack of it, became just as bewildered as the injured quarterback and in the effort to understand the unintelligible let the Cornell backs through for a quick touchdown.

The calling out of numbers while the opposing quarterback is trying to give his team the signal for the next play has resulted in numerous tangles. In one of the Army and Navy contests the quarterback of the latter eleven became so confused in one instance when the Army players were shouting out various numbers while he was trying to direct the next play that he actually gave his men one of the series of numbers the Army men were suggesting. The incomprehensible signal and the subsequent mixup may be better imagined than explained.

On the Yale squad in 1906 there was a man who was not only a good player, but an excellent comedian. It was told of him that more than once he put this gift to good account in a game. An amusing remark here, a bit of a story there, then a touch of burlesque, and his rival in the line would forget for the moment that football is too serious a matter for laughter. It is unnecessary to add that the comedian was never so interested in his own dramatic efforts as to fail to take advantage of their effect on the other man.—Outing.

## A LITERARY SIN.

The Fabrication of Quotations is a Censurable Practice.

Plagiarism is hardly so great a crime as the fabrication of quotations—a practice which has caused many an earnest student to waste hours in a

really do judge of the healthfulness of a house by the condition of the banisters she concluded that that place wouldn't suit her either.—New York Press.

## WOMAN.

### A Mystery That Keeps Man Eternally on the Guess.

"When woman has ceased to be a mystery she will cease to be of special interest to man," said one among the loveliest of her sex, and she is able to speak as one having authority, for she is comely and has been alive long enough to know whereof she speaks. And, come to think of it, she is about right—she is right.

It isn't because woman makes of herself a mystery. She's a mystery in spite of herself. And nature alone, being man's superior on earth, seems to be playing woman so as to keep man ever guessing, for as soon as he has succeeded in figuring out one of her equations she hands him another and so on, and on.

At first the young man thinks he knows all about all women, but by the time his locks begin to whiten he is ready to concede that he doesn't even know all about one. Or do you know all about her?

To the liddle they are all kissable, or nearly all, but as time passes the kissable list shortens and shortens until at last—well, you may answer for yourself, but no doubt it is quite short unless you belong to the promiscuous brotherhood.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

### Unchanging Sport.

The sport of deerstalking is still the most natural and most nearly allied to the hunting of primitive man that is to be found in the British islands. The difference between the actual hunting of the hungry Pict and the stalking of the owner of a modern deer forest is little more than the weapon.—Field.

Alaska.

Enshrined for a great portion of the time with almost impenetrable fog, this lonely isle is an object of terror to the natives, who claim it is haunted by the ghosts of Russian exiles.

The natives will not go near the island, saying it means certain death to invade the canny confines, and there are few men in the far north who have the temerity to test the truth of the many and weird tales told of this forbidding and barren island.

Shipmasters and sailors passing the place assert that the agonizing cries of Russian exiles sent there to starve or die by torture are sometimes heard on quiet nights, while the clink of chains and the sound of blows are testified to in an affidavit by a white man who once attempted to remain there for a week and who nearly lost his reason.—Tanana Tribune.

### The Noise Habit.

A personal experience first showed the writer the possibility of a state of affairs where the habit of noise could become as fixed as the habit of a drug. Waking one night in the quiet of a country house far from other habitations, I suddenly heard the starting of the hot air engine which pumped the water—chug, chug, chug, chug. I lay listening to its monotonous vibrations and wondering at the unusual hour for pumping until I fell asleep. The next night the sound was repeated. On mentioning the matter to my host he confessed that he could not sleep in the quiet of the country; that the sudden change from the roar of a great city to the silence of the woods was so great as to cause him real suffering. As his only way to rest he would leave the house in the middle of the night, start up the pump and, lying down in a nearby hammock, find sleep brought him by the lullaby of the hot air engine. That man recognized that he had the noise habit and finally conquered it.—Hollis Godfrey in Atlantic.

a legitimate and honest business it is not interfered with. But if it looks "shady," if it happens to be a mining or land scheme that offers large returns upon the investment of money, the inspectors abstract a dozen or so of the incoming letters from the mail, get the names and addresses of the writers and then reseal the letters and permit them to be delivered.

The next move for the inspectors is to visit the persons whose names and addresses were taken from the letters and to get from them the correspondence of the supposed fraudulent concern. With this the inspectors "make" a case and either cause the arrest of the dishonest persons or cause a "fraud order" to be issued against it.

A "fraud order" is simply an order made by the postal authorities at Washington declaring that such a business is fraudulent and warning the public against sending money to it. After that each letter coming addressed to that concern is stamped "fraud" in red ink across its face and returned to the sender.

Thousands of schemes for defrauding the public has been stopped by the postal authorities, and they are always on the watch for them.

## ROQUEFORT CHEESE.

### The Discovery Made by a Poor French Peasant Boy.

A shepherd boy with a poor appetite discovered the secret of making Roquefort cheese. True as gospel they swear by that story today in Roquefort, France, and if they only knew the lad's name they'd raise a monument to him. He was out tending sheep, and, the sun smiting down hard, he went into a cavern to eat his cheese and rye bread. He failed to get away with all of it and threw a hunk of the cheese off to one side. It happened to drop on a natural shelf, and a few months later the boy found the cheese still there. He saw that it had undergone a constitutional change, for instead of being dry and hard it was moist and creamy. Besides, there were veins of greenish mold running through it. The boy took a nip, and the taste was so pleasing he carried a crumb home to his mother. She must have been a woman of intelligence, for no sooner had she tasted than she took one of the largest rolls of cheese from her dairy, had her son guide her to the cavern and placed it on the shelf. In due time the same change was wrought, and Roquefort cheese had arrived as an article of commerce. All the natural caverns around the quaint old town now are used for ripening cheese, and the women work in them with small oil lamps strapped around their chests.

### Hood and His Aunt.

While still a boy Thomas Hood went to Scotland for a holiday trip and stayed with his aunt, who was a rigid Sabbatarian. He describes how upon one occasion the old lady was too indisposed to go to her beloved kirk, but found entertainment in the description of the passersby furnished by her irrepressible "nevy." "Tammy, my man, keek out—wha's that?" "That's Ballie So-and-So's daughter, aunt, and isn't she making desperate love to young Somebody, who's walking by her side?" "The graceless bizzie! I'd wauk her, gin I were her mummie! Keek out again, Tam." "There's Mrs. Blank, aunt, and she's got on a grand silk gown and such a velvet mantle!" "Set us up, liddle! She, indeed, the sillie wastrel boddie! She'd better far pay a' she's owing. Wha's neist?" And so they would go on, the crabbed old Scotchwoman little suspecting half the "stour" proceeded from the active imagination of her "nevy" to heighten the fun and draw her out.

advantage of their effect on the other man.—Outing.

## A LITERARY SIN.

### The Fabrication of Quotations Is a Censurable Practice.

Plagiarism is hardly so great a crime as the fabrication of quotations—a practice which has caused many an earnest student to waste hours in a fruitless endeavor to trace the passage cited. Among the guilty Samuel Warren deserves special mention. On one occasion he took part in a debate during which Roebuck boasted that he was not a party man, whereupon Warren rose and said that "my learned friend's boast reminds me painfully of the words of Cicero, 'He who belongs to no party is presumably too vile for any.'" At the conclusion of the debate Roebuck came over to compliment his adversary on having made a successful hit, adding, "I am fairly well up in Cicero, but I have no idea where I can find the passage you quoted." "Neither have I," said Warren. "Good night."

That literary sin, the fabrication of quotations, leaves its legacy of trouble behind it long after it has been committed. Only the other day to a weekly journal's correspondence column came the venerable question as to where in the Scriptures is to be found a reference to "on the troubled waters," a quotation countless preachers and writers have used for centuries, but neither Cruden's "Concordance of the Bible" refers to it nor has Yates and Quier's or its industrious correspondents ever been able to throw a light upon its origin.—London Chronicle.

### Overstocked.

Madge as the oldest of a family of girls has evidently heard and taken to heart the disappointment of her parents over the excessive femininity allotted by the fates to the family quiver.

When, recently the fifth little daughter was born Madge was playing in the garden with one of her sisters and, as a neighbor considered, was decidedly rough with the child.

"Madge, don't treat your little sister so," remonstrated the neighbor. "You might kill her."

"Well, if I did," was the cool response, "there's plenty more in the house."

# Edison Talent making Records for you

In what other way can you hear so cheaply and so comfortably such an array of talent as that engaged in making Amberol and Standard Records for the Edison Phonograph.

To mention only a few of these star entertainers, whose records are the joy of thousands, there are:

Mabel McKinley	Grace Cameron
Albert Spalding	Harry Lauder
Vesta Tilley	Ada Jones
Nat Wills	Marshall P. Wilder

There are several good records from each of these and a hundred others that you can hear at the dealers and own and hear in your own home for a trifle.

Edison Standard Records	40c.
Edison Amberol Records (twice as long)	65c.
Edison Grand Opera Records	85c.
Edison Phonographs	\$16.50 to \$162.50

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Amberol Records and get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.

National Phonograph Co., 1201 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N.J., U.S.A.



# PURITY

## Take Your C

**PURITY**

196 POUNDS

98 POUNDS

Western Canada



## WAITED FOR HEALY.

An incident of the Land League Agitation in Ireland.

One morning during the Land league agitation Mr. Parnell left Dublin by the early mail train for Roscommon to address a meeting. On arriving in the town he received a telegram from Dublin which ran:

Missed mail train. Will get down at 8 o'clock. Postpone meeting till I arrive. HEALY.

Mr. Parnell was pleased to learn that T. M. Healy, M. P., was coming down. Delighted, too, were the local promoters of the demonstration, and the meeting was gladly postponed for a few hours.

At 3 o'clock the railway station and its approaches were thronged with people with bands and banners, and the train from Dublin steamed in amid terrific cheering for Tim Healy.

The train pulled up, a carriage door opened, and the local reception committee rushed to it, when out stepped "Healy," but it was not T. M. Healy, M. P. It was W. Wallace Healy, a well known reporter on the staff of the Irish Times.

He had been assigned to the Roscommon meeting, and missed the mail train, and it was most important that his paper should have a report of Mr. Parnell's speech; hence the telegram. —Pearson's Weekly.

## What Yeomen Were.

Yeomen were formerly considered to be by their title on a level with esquires, and they were called yeomen because, in addition to the weapons proper for close engagements, they fought in the wars with arrows and a bow which was made of yew; hence the word. After the conquest the name of yeoman, in reference to the original office in war, was changed to that of archer. The term, however, was continued with additions—the yeoman of the crown, of the chamber, yeoman usher, etc.—and we find that considerable grants were bestowed on some of them. In the legal view a yeoman is deemed to be one that has fee land of the value of 40 shillings a year and is thereby qualified to serve on juries, to vote for knights of the shire and to do any other act which the law may require. The yeomen always took a leading part in whatever concerned the regulations or interests of the kingdom, and their renown as warriors is fully established by their numerous heroic achievements.—London Globe.

## Insects and Flowers.

Experiments on showy flowers like the poppy tend to show that insects are not always attracted to flowers by the brightly colored petals, but rather by the perception—doubtless by means of smell—that there is honey or pollen. In these experiments the unopened flower bud is inclosed in a gauze net so as to protect it from insects, and when it expands the petals are carefully removed without touching the remaining parts with the fingers (for bees avoid a flower if the smell of human fingers is left on it, and the petal-less flowers receive practically as many insect visits as untouched flowers do.

## Instructed the Queen.

Queen Victoria of England was once pulled up short by an old Scotchwoman. Her majesty had started out one afternoon to sit on a hillside and watch some of her relatives fishing in the river below her, when she found that she had no thimble in her pocket, so could not work, as she had intended, at the sewing she was carrying. Turning out of her way to Mrs. Symond's shop, she bought the smallest thimble there which was, however,

## POULTRY SHOW.

Following is the prize list: Brahmas—Cock—T. J. Cole, 1st and 2nd; Hen, T. J. Cole, 1st and 2nd; Cockerel, T. J. Cole, 1st and 2nd; pullet, T. J. Cole, Tooker & Bowey.

Buff Cochins—T. J. Cole, 1st on cock, hen, cockerel and pullet, 2nd on hen, cockerel and pullet.

A. O. V. Cochins—Cock—T. J. Cole, Tooker & Bowey; Hen, T. J. Cole, Tooker & Bowey; Cockerel and pullet, T. J. Cole.

Langshans—Cock, T. J. Cole, 1st and 2nd; hen, H. Coyle, T. J. Cole; Cockerel, H. Coyle, T. J. Cole; pullet, H. Coyle, 1st and 2nd.

Buff Plymouth Rocks—Cockerel, Geo. Somers.

White Plymouth Rocks—Cock, F. Marsh, 1st and 2nd; hen, F. Marsh, 1st and 2nd; Cockerel and pullet, F. Marsh.

Barred Rocks—J. Fidler, 1st and 2nd on cock, hen, cockerel and pullet.

White Wyandottes—Cock, Snider & Warner, A. O. Sine, 2nd and 3rd; hen, F. R. Jamieson, W. A. Steacy, 2nd and 3rd; cockerel, W. A. Steacy, Wm. Hall, W. A. Steacy; pullet, Geo. Summers, 1st and 2nd, F. R. Jamieson.

Buff Wyandottes—Cock, Tooker & Bowey, 1st and 2nd; hen, Tooker & Bowey, T. J. Cole 2nd and 3rd; hen, Tooker & Bowey, 1st and 2nd, T. J. Cole; cockerel, Tooker & Bowey, 1st and 2nd; pullet, Tooker & Bowey, 1st and 2nd.

A. O. V. Wyandottes—Cock, T. J. Cole, J. Dunphy; hen, T. J. Cole, J. Dunphy; cockerel, Tooker & Bowey, T. J. Cole; pullet, Tooker & Bowey, T. J. Cole.

Javas—Hen, T. J. Cole, 1st and 2nd. Rhode Island Reds—Cock, E. J. Pollard; cockerel, T. F. Dowdell, F. C. Bogart; pullet, E. J. Pollard, T. F. Dowdell.

White Leghorns—Cock, F. D. Marsh, 1st and 2nd; hen, F. D. Marsh, Snider & Warner; cockerel, F. D. Marsh, 1st and 2nd; pullet, Geo. Somers, F. Marsh.

Brown Leghorns—Snider & Warner, F. Marsh; hen, F. Marsh, Snider & Warner; cockerel, F. Marsh, Snider & Warner; pullet, Snider & Warner, 1st and 2nd.

Buff Leghorns—Snider and Warner, 1st and 2nd; hen, Snider and Warner, 1st and 2nd; cockerel, J. Dunphy, 1st and 2nd; pullet, D. E. Bell, 1st and 2nd.

A. O. V. Leghorns—Cock, T. J. Cole, Dr. Woodrow; hen, Dr. Woodrow, 1st and 2nd; cockerel, Dr. Woodrow, T. J. Cole; pullet, Dr. Woodrow, 1st and 2nd.

Black Minorcas—S. R. Ashton, Snider and Warner; hen, Snider and Warner, 1st and 2nd; cockerel, S. R. Ashton, Rev. Chant; pullet, Rev. Chant, S. R. Ashton.

A. O. V. Minorcas—Hen, Rev. Chant, 1st and 2nd; cockerel, Rev. Chant, 1st and 2nd; pullet, Rev. Chant, 1st and 2nd.

Buff Orpingtons—J. G. Wait, 1st on cock, hen, cockerel and pullet; F. C. Bogart, 2nd on cockerel and pullet.

White Orpingtons—F. C. Bogart, 1st on cock, hen, cockerel and pullet, Snider and Warner, 2nd on cock and hen, Bogart 2nd on cockerel and pullet.

Black Orpingtons—Cock, F. J. Roblin; hen, F. J. Roblin, J. G. Wait; cockerel, J. G. Wait, T. J. Cole; pullet, J. G. Wait, T. J. Cole.

Hamburgs—Cock, Snider and Warner; hen, Rev. Chant, Snider and Warner; cockerel, H. Root, 1st and 2nd; pullet, Rev. Chant, 1st and 2nd. Houdans—Geo. Degroff, 1st cock, 1st and 2nd hen, 1st pullet.

Exhibition Game—Cock, Snider and Warner; hen, T. J. Cole, 1st and 2nd; cockerel, Snider and Warner.

Indian Game—Cock, hen, cockerel and pullet, Snider and Warner.

Pit Game—Cock, hen and pullet, Snider and Warner.

A. O. V. Fowl—Cock, 1st J. Henderson; 2nd E. R. McCabe; hen, E. R. McCabe, F. Marsh; cockerel, J. Henderson; pullet, J. Henderson, 1st and 2nd.

Game Bantams—Cock, hen, cockerel, and pullet, J. G. Wait.

Ornamental Bantams—Cock, T. J.

## CASE OF BRONCHIAL CATARRH PROMPTLY RELIEVED BY PE-RU-NA.



MR. J. C. HERVUS PELLETIER

Bronchial Catarrh Unless Stopped Often Spreads To The Lungs, Causing Catarrh of Lungs.

J. C. Hervus Pelletier, Dep't de l'Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont., writes: "The Peruna is particularly efficacious in the cure of catarrhal affections of the lungs and bronchial tubes, and it is in consequence the remedy most appreciated here in Ottawa. Six bottles cured me this winter of bronchitis. I am completely restored and I owe thanks to the Peruna. I have recommended this remedy to a large number of my friends afflicted with the same trouble, and they have verified my good opinion of this valuable remedy."

CATARRH of the bronchial tubes often very quickly becomes catarrh of the lungs. Catarrh of the lungs makes the patient an easy victim to the germs that cause tuberculosis. Sound lungs protect themselves against disease germs.

Peruna has acquired a lasting reputation in relieving catarrh of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs. This should prevent the tubercular bacilli from gaining any foothold in the lungs, and saves the patient from the inevitable result.

Mr. Wickliffe R. Smith, Editor of The Potlatch Herald, formerly Principal of the Schools at Cameron, Idaho, writes: "For some time I suffered with catarrh of the throat and bronchial tubes. I tried many remedies, but could find nothing that would give me relief."

"Finally I tried Peruna. Three bottles cured me, made me sound and well. I believe it will do as much for others as it did for me. I shall be glad to recommend it to those suffering with catarrh."

Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1910

## When He Feels Safe.

Bacon—A man feels more secure when his views are incensed by others. Egbert—Especially so if the man in question is a baseball umpire.—Yonkers Statesman.

## Out on Top.

Fuddy—Did you ever notice that successful men are generally bald? Duddy—Certainly. They came out on top.—Boston Transcript.

Hand sleighs, sleigh bells, skates, celebrated star, every pair guaranteed. Hockey sticks and pucks at BOYLE & SON'S.

## A Hard One.

"When," he demanded, "will you pay this bill?" Smiling, we waved him toward our entrance. "You must ask," we said, "the puzzle owner." Exchange.

Somebody who was ever achieved was a great success.—Emerson.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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